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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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HEAD OFFICE: Devkaran Nanjee Bldgs., Fort, BOMBAY.

Authorised Capital		Rs. 1,00,00,000
Subscribed & Paid-up	,,	Rs. 50,00,000
Reserve Fund		Rs. 12,00,000
Total Deposits	31-7-45	Rs. 8,49,87,020
Total Working Funds	,,	Rs. 9,35,16,772
No. of Accounts	,,	43,626
No. of Branches		42

DENABANK will Shortly open a BRANCH at DHRANGADHRA

JAPAN BOWS TO POTSDAM 'DICTAT'

"No Surrender" Call To Jap Forces

CHUNGKING, August 10 (U.P.A.)—A Tokyo Radio broadcast was heard here today in which the Japanese War Minister, General Anami, objected to the surrender offer and, in the name of Hirohito, commanded all Japanese armed forces and the people to continue to fight.

On the basis of this broadcast, informed opinion here reasoned that the surrender offer was made by the liberal leaders, including a clique of generals which is utterly opposed to the militarists now headed by Anami.

NATIONALIST MUSLIMS CONFER

SRINAGAR, Aug. 9 (A.P.I.)—Important confabulations behind closed doors took place in Srinagar today between the leaders of the Nationalist Movements in the predominately Muslim areas in north-west India.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Khan Abdus Samadkhan, the Baluchistan leader and organiser of the Anjuman-e-Waten, and Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, the Kashmir leader and President of the Kashmir National Conference, were closeted together for a long time.

Later they were joined by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

It is understood that the deliberations related to national work in these areas and to devising ways and means of strengthening and bracing up nationalist organisations and, wherever possible, of co-ordination of the policy in regard to the future line of action.

At Gulmarg Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan had long discussions with the Congress President before today's conference of these leaders of the northern and north-western zones.

Khan Abdus Samad told the Associated Press of India at the conclusion of the conference: "To us it is our work that is most supreme. The service of our people is our chief concern. We won't worry what other parties do or say. We, the Nationalist Muslims, are not going to commit political harakiri."

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was entertained to dinner tonight by the Nawab of Mamdot, President of the Punjab Muslim League. About forty guests were present.

NEHRU'S ITINERARY

GULMARG, August 9 (A.P.I.)—Pt. Jawaharlal has programmed to leave Srinagare on August 21 reaching Murree in the evening of the same day, after a brief halt at Baramula 'en route.' He will leave for Murree on the afternoon of August 22 for Dungali to stay with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan until August 24. He is visiting Nathiagali on August 23.

Pandit Nehru will leave Dungali on August 24 visiting Taxila on way to Rawalpindi, where he will halt for five hours.

Pandit Nehru is expected to reach Lahore in the morning of August 25 and stay there until August 27 visiting Amritsar on the same evening. He leaves Amritsar the same night for Allahabad arriving there on August 28th evening.

Jawahar On Vulgar Demonstrations

SRINAGAR, August 9 (A.P.I.)—Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru who left today for Gulmarg in a statement to the Press expressing gratitude for the overwhelming kindness he has received in Kashmir says:—

"I have tried to avoid as far as I could incursions into the domestic politics of Kashmir. But I must express my sorrow at the regrettable incidents which occurred on August 1 during the river procession. That procession was a triumphant success and 100,000 and more Kashmiris showered their love and affection on the honoured guests. But a small number of persons demonstrated against them. For my part I have no objection to a hostile demonstration especially when it is lost in an overwhelming friendly welcome from masses of people but what pained me most was the utter vulgarity and the absolute obscurity of the people's behaviour.

I was also surprised to notice that this and the violence that accompanied it had apparently been tolerated by the police authorities. I imagine that it would have been easy enough to prevent or control it by taking effective steps. "What has pained me even more has been the commendation of this unseemly behaviour by some persons in a language which sinks to the lowest level of vulgarity and is an open invitation to extreme forms of violence and to a repetition of what occurred. Politics have their ups and downs and sometimes they are unsavoury. But there is a limit to vulgarity and meanness. This limit has been passed by a few people at least in Kashmir. I trust, however, that the vast majority of people will not allow this degradation to affect their own standards of action and [illegible]

OFFER OF SURRENDER MADE TO "BIG FOUR"

ATOM BOMB AND SOVIET THRUST SETTLE PACIFIC PROBLEM

TOKYO'S CONCERN FOR SOVEREIGNTY OF EMPEROR HIROHITO

LONDON, August 10. (A.P.A.): An announcement from No. 10 Downing Street this afternoon said that Prime Minister Attlee has received "unqualified" news of the Japanese offer to surrender.

There was no further statement.

A Washington report states: Japan has offered to accept the Allies Potsdam "unconditional surrender" terms this morning.

A Domei broadcast said that the Swiss and Swedish Governments had been asked to transmit Japan's capitulation to the Governments of the United States, Britain, Russia and China.

The only provision was that Emperor Hirohito be permitted to retain his prerogatives.

President Truman and Secretary of State, James Byrnes, went into Conference immediately to consider the situation.

The United States Secretary of Navy James Forrestal, who left the Conference with President Truman hurriedly said that it was hoped the surrender of Japan was an actual fact and that he fully expected a development in that respect within the next 25 or 30 minutes.

Forrestal left the Conference with Secretary of War, Henry Stimson, and Secretary of State, James Byrnes, after a half-hour meeting with the President.

Forrestal confined his remarks to terse answers:

"Is the surrender true?" he was asked.

"I hope so", he replied.

"Do you expect a development soon?"

"Yes. I Do."

Forrestal then indicated that there might be something in half an hour or even less.

READY TO BOW TO POTSDAM.

A Domei broadcast recorded by the Associated Press of America in New York announced to-day that "the Japanese Government was ready to accept the terms of the Potsdam Conference with the understanding that the said declaration does not compromise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as sovereign ruler."

The announcement came from the Japanese News Agency just before 13-0 hours B.S.T. says Reuter.

The main question posed by the announcement says the Associated Press of America, was the condition with respect to the status of the Emperor. The Potsdam Declaration was silent about him, but American leaflets addressed to Japan have called on the people to appeal to Hirohito to end the war. For many months the United States Office of War Information has refrained from any attacks on the Emperor in its broadcasts to the Pacific.

The world which had been following the news of the Red Army advances in Mongolia, Korea and southern Sakhalin, and which still was stunned by atomic bomb news, saw the end to world war two in the Japanese Domei broadcast.

TEXT OF ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Domei broadcast said: "The Japanese Government to-day addressed the following communication to the Swiss and Swedish Governments respectively for transmission to the United States, Britain, China and the Soviet Union:

"In obedience to the gracious command of His Majesty the Emperor who is ever anxious to enhance the cause of world peace and desires earnestly to bring about an early termination of hostilities with a view to saving mankind from the calamities to be imposed upon them by further continuation of the war, the Japanese Government asked several weeks ago that the Soviet Government, with which neutral relations then prevailed, to render its good offices in restoring peace with the enemy power.

"Unfortunately these efforts in the interests of peace having failed, the Japanese Government, in conformity with the august wish of His Majesty to restore a general peace and desiring to put an end to untold suffering entailed by the war as quickly as possible, have decided upon the following:

The Japanese Government is ready to accept the terms enumerated in the joint declaration issued at Potsdam on July 26 by the heads of the Governments of the United States, Great Britain and China, and lately subscribed to by the Soviet Government, with the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices

(Continued from page 1 Col. 8)

Tokyo Note To Allies

Switzerland & Sweden Transmit Surrender Offer

"UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER"

LONDON, August 10 (A.P.A.)—The Swiss and Swedish Foreign offices announced tonight that they had received official offers of unconditional surrender from Japan for transmission to the United States, Russia and Great Britain.

LONDON, August 10 (U.P.A.)—Radio Stockholm tonight reported that the Swedish Foreign Ministry announced that it had received a Japanese note for transmission to the Big Four powers.

The Swedish Minister informed the British and Russian Legations in Stockholm while the same note will be passed on to the American and Chinese Legations in Switzerland, the broadcast said.

The Swiss Radio at 7-15 p.m. said the Japanese Minister to Switzerland at 6 p.m. handed a note to the Swiss Government for transmission to the United States and Chinese Governments.

DROP IN BULLION PRICES

BOMBAY, August 10.—Latest war developments about Japan's likely surrender caused nervousness in Bullion market. Silver dropped to Rs. 130-4 and then slightly improved to Rs. 131-4. Gold after touching Rs. 71-12 recovered to Rs. 72/8.

There was no notable change in cotton prices.

Rush For Far Eastern Securities

LONDON, August 10, (A. P. A.): British investors rushed to buy far eastern securities to-day upon hearing of the Japanese surrender offer. The prospect of speedily evicting the Japanese from the former British and Dutch territories as well as from China led to the boom.

Chinese banking and industrial shares and Malayan rubber and tin issues were among the most active gainers, some of them climbed 4 points or more. Chinese bonds also benefited and even Japanese Government bonds attracted speculative interests. Many Tokyo issues rose 3 to 4-1/2 points.

Though neglected in the rush for far eastern issues, domestic shares continued to improve.

New York Exchange Reactions

NEW YORK, August 10, (A. P. A.): The report of the Japanese surrender set off a wave of buying in the early stock market dealings but renewed selling soon developed an irregular trend. After an early advance up to 3 points, many favourities finished lower rails and steels declining to fractions to 2 points while aircraft and oils concluded 2 higher.

The cotton market was highly unsettled by the news.

TOKYO EXCHANGE SUSPENDS BUSINESS

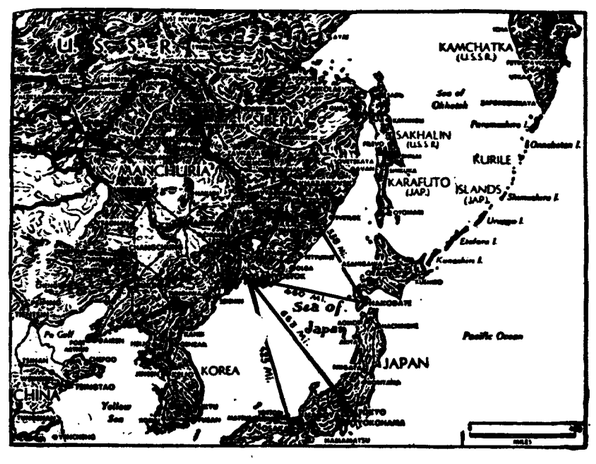
NEW YORK, August 10 (Reuter).—Tokyo Radio reports trading on the Tokyo Stock Exchange has been suspended on the orders of the Finance Ministry.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (OCTOBER).

New York, August 10.

Previous Closing	22.85
To-day's Opening	22.80
Difference	—05
To-day's Closing	22.78
Difference	—12



RUSSIANS INVADE KOREA & KARAFUTO

Japs Could Not Hold Single Frontier Line On Trans-Baikal Front, Says "Pravda"

LONDON, August 10. (Reuter): A Tokyo broadcast heard in New York quoted the Japanese Communique as saying that Russian troops have invaded Korea along wide front, says a Reuter's dispatch from New York.

SOVIET SUCCESSES

MOSCOW, August 10: To-night's Soviet Communique reported continued advance "into the depths of Manchuria".

Russian forces have captured the important Manchurian city of Hailar, the Communique said and added: The Amur River was forced on another sector of the front and two towns were captured after a fifteen kilometre advance.

The Red Air Force continued raiding the main rail junctions in Manchuria.

Soviet troops in Zabaikal advanced up to 170 kilometres.

WHERE INVASION TOOK PLACE

The Tokyo broadcast added that the invasion took place in the vicinity of Keiyo yesterday afternoon.

Reuter adds this report is the first news of Soviet invasion of Korea peninsula, running southward from a point about 100 miles from Vladivostok to within 150 miles of the Japanese mainland.

Tokyo reports yesterday said that Red Air Force bombers had attacked points in northern Korea.

SOVIET RAID NORTHERN KOREA

NEW YORK, August 10 (Reuter).—A Tokyo Radio announcement picked up here today said Russians used 240 planes in the raid which Tokyo reported yesterday on Northern Korea. "Another fifty planes of unknown nationality attacked a convoy off Northern Korea at the same time," the announcer said.

Tokyo said fourteen planes were shot down.

SOVIET INVADE KARAFUTO

LONDON, August 10 (Reuter).—The Japanese News Agency announces today that Soviet troops invaded yesterday Karafuto, which is the southern part of the most northerly island of Japan.

The northern part of the island of Sakhalin is Russian territory.

Soviet troops crossed the border into Karafuto at several points, the Agency added. Russia ceded the southern part of the island to Japan in 1905 after the Russo-Japanese war.

FIERCE JAP RESISTANCE

MOSCOW, August 10 (A.P.A.)—The Japanese are putting up "fierce resistance" to the steamroller attack of the Red Army moving into the heart of Manchuria from three directions, a dispatch from Jaor Viktor Antonov on the Trans-Baikal front said today.

Soviet tanks and cavalry "are pouring" through gates knocked in the well-prepared defences as the weight of the first Russian blow is felt, the dispatch reported.

Antonov said that "big Stalin tanks and galloping masses of cavalry were operating excellently."

RED ADVANCE ON TRANS-BAIKAL FRONT

LONDON, August 10 (A.P.A.)—Russian bombers roaring above the rapidly advanced Red Army formations delivered their first air blow against the Japanese on the Trans-Baikal front, Moscow Radio reported today.

The Trans-Baikal land operations across arid waterless terrain commenced simultaneously with the invasion of Manchuria farther to the east.

"The Japanese could not hold a single frontier line", reports a "Pravda" correspondent. "The ex-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1)

MORE SOVIET SUCCESSES

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (Reuter).—The Soviet communique said: In the maritime Provinces Soviet troops after stubborn battles captured by assault the strongly fortified defence point of Pogranichnaya (Sulsenho).

South-west of Khabarovsk, Russians fought their way into three towns on the southern bank of the Amur river and three towns on the western bank of the Ussuri river and advanced 12 miles from these points.

In the area of Blagovesohnensk they fought the crossing of the Amur river and occupied on the southern bank the towns of Sakhali and Aigun and advanced nine miles farther south from these towns.

In Trans-Baikal Russians as a result of an "impetuous blow" captured the town and railway junction of Hailar, a strong bastion in the Japanese defences.

They also occupied the Railway station of Argun in the area of lake Dalai Nor and advanced 12 miles from these points.

Mobile troops in Trans-Baikal advanced 106 miles in the direction of great Khingan mountain range.

The air force continued to strike at main railway junctions in Manchuria.

STOP PRESS

MAULANA A. K. AZAD.

GULMURG, August 10, (A. P. I.): Maulana Azad, the Congress President, had a mild attack of 'flue on Wednesday and was running a slight temperature. He is better to-day and is resting.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has come to Gulmurg to spend a few days with Maulana Azad.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan left Srinagar to-day for Dungagali (N.-W. F. P.) where he will stay during the month of Ramzan.

MRS. PANDIT UNDERGOES OPERATION.

NEW YORK, August 10, (Reuter): Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit has undergone an operation successfully in a New York hospital. Reuters is informed that she is "going on very well". She is expected to remain in hospital two or three weeks.

MAHATMA OBSERVES SILENCE

WARDHA, August 10. (A.P.I.): Since August 8 Mahatma Gandhi has been observing silence during day time.

"BIG FOUR" VERDICT ON JAPAN TO-DAY

Long-Distance Talks On Terms Of Surrender

LONDON, August 10. (U. P. A.): Prime Minister Clement Attlee's office announced at 3 p.m. (G.M.T.) to-day that the Government is in communication with the United States, Russia and China regarding Tokyo's broadcast of an offer to accept the Allied surrender terms.

Leaders of the Big Four powers—Britain, the United States, Russia and China—began urgent long-distance consultations to decide whether or not to accept the Japanese offer. The decision may come during today.

WHAT THEY THINK OF MIKADO

The American attitude towards the retention of Emperor Hirohito's sovereignty appeared to be a decisive factor in the question of acceptance or rejection of the Japanese offer.

Britain was said to be ready to accept the offer as it stood, according to the best available information providing the United States also agrees.

A possible hitch was seen in the insistance in some Chinese quarters that Hirohito be treated as a war criminal. However this may not be the official view of the Chungking Government, it was said. Chinese War Crimes Commission officials refuse to state what the official attitude in Chungking is.

There also has been a strong Australian demand to treat Hirohito as a war criminal, but the Australian Government has denied that this is its official position.

WAR STILL ON.

Reuter says: The war against Japawn is not yet over. Ten Downing Street and White House to-night made it clear that no immediate end of hostilities was likely.

Up to 15-30 G.M.T. to-day (10 p.m. I.S.T.) no formal notification of the Japanese offer had been received either by Britain or America.

The statement issued this afternoon from the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee's residence said: "His Majesty's Government have not yet received any official communication from the Japanese Government, but they are in communication with the Governments of the United States, the Soviet Union and China about the radio broadcast from Tokyo as to surrender terms. Another further statement will be made by His Majesty's Government as soon as the situation is clarified. In the mean-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 3)

Allied Decision To-day

Soviet And China Want Liquidation Of Jap Imperial House

LONDON, Aug. 10 (Reuter).—It is very probable that no definite decision on the Japanese surrender move will be taken by the Allies before to-morrow morning, according to Reuter's diplomatic correspondent in London.

It is known that in China and to a lesser extent in the Western Democracies and the Soviet Union, there is a strong feeling against allowing the Japanese Imperial House to remain in power which is the Japanese condition of their acceptance of the Potsdam ultimatum.

In Chungking particularly, there is a profound conviction that the Imperial House is the direct inspiration of Japanese Fascism.

It remains possible, says the correspondent that the demand for the abdication of the present Emperor will provide the way out.

TRUMAN RECEIVES JAP SURRENDER OFFER.

WASHINGTON, August 10. (Reuter): President Truman announced that the United States Government is in communication with Britain, Russia and China on the Japanese surrender offer. He added this was all that could be said at present.

NEW DELHI August 10 (A. P. I.): The Railway Board have sanctioned an engineering survey of the Casad-Kathana Railway project by the Agency of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Rilway.

BALDNESS Threatening

The first few strands of hair coming off on your comb is the sign indicating that you should act without any delay. If you do not heed it, larger and larger amount of hair will fall off every day, till someone tells you that you look ten years older. Surely it is a disturbing thought, but it is still not too late to act.

YAFFI'S HAIR RESTORER, the EGYPTIAN herbal specific kills DANDRUFF immediately stops falling hair in a few days AND DOES GROW NEW HAIR ON BALD HEADS. It is clean and non-oily.

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAFFERBHAI MULLA JIWAJI, JENUBBAI, widow of Faizullabhai Mulla Jivaji for self and as the guardian of her minor son Mohsin Faizullabhai Mulla Jivaji of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim of any sort against the said property are requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days. In default the claim if any will be deemed to have been waived and sale completed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground held on perpetual Fazandari tenure together with the messuage, tenements and buildings standing thereon situate lying and being at Bibijan Street in the City and Registration sub-district of Bombay of which the present Fazandar is Jehangir Bomanji Bomon Behram containing by admeasurement one hundred and seventy-nine square yards (179 square yards) bearing Collectors New No. A 2700 Laughton's or New Survey No. 2103 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 668 of Mandvi Division assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under B Ward No. 798, Street Nos. 52-54.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1945.

AMBUBHAI AND DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
(4405)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF KODAK PROJECTOR AND SCREEN, CYCLE, CANTEEN SET, FURNITURE, etc., property of E. E. ALLUM, Esqr., and by order of the Official Assignee of Bombay, Insolvent Narsidar Liladhar Ghelani's Mullard Radio, on Monday 13-8-45. at 3 P.M. (N.S.T.) at our rooms, at 122, Apollo Street, Fort.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE ON THURSDAY 16TH AND FRIDAY 17TH AUGUST 1945, AT 3-0 P.M. EACH DAY AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED:—

Camel hair and Kashan woollen carpets, Ivory carvings, Agate articles, Cloisonne ware, Paintings, a large assortment of Bohemian gold and floral ornamented vases, Epregnes, perfume bottles, powder boxes, and fancy ornaments, liqueur sets, Marble writing set, silver articles, eight days gold and Medorina watches, Chinese silk embroidered panels, Kodak camera, Binocular, and other useful and decorative articles. On view two days before the sale from 11-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 Cases English and French Medicines on Saturday, 11-8-45 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay by order of the Office concerned.

Terms: 50 p.c. Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

BONA FIDE SALE
AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW SUNDAY at 10-30, A.M. Property of a European gentleman and others at Chowpatty sea-face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, dining roll top, writing, and dressing table, side board, chesterfield, almirah, bed, zoola sofa Cabinet, safe, typewriter, singer machine, Swiss gramophone, wall clock. T. 40213 EASTERN. AUCTION CO.

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NO LICENCE REQUIRED
AUTOMATIC REPEATER

An Automatic Repeater to frighten thieves and wild animals. Fires six shots without any trouble given as loud report as that of real revolver and sparks at the time of shooting. Useful for scating away wild animals and birds. There should be one in every house for emergency. No license is required. Price No. 7777 Rs. 6-8/- with 35 shots free. No. 8888 Rs. 7-13/- with 45 shots free, and No. 9999 Rs. 8-12/- with 55 shots free. Extra 400 shots Rs. 5/-. Oil Rs. 1/4/-. Postage extra. N B.—The above prices are pre-war. Allied Traders Ltd., (B.C.), Lahore.

MILAN PAPERCLIPS.
MILAN & Co
BOMBAY 14

BENGAL CENTRAL BANK OPENS BRANCH IN BOMBAY

Managing Director J. C. Das Gives Facts About New Comer To City

Mr. J. C. Das, Chairman of the Board and Managing Director of the Bengal Central Bank, Ltd., Calcutta, at the opening ceremony of their Bombay Branch on Friday the 10th August 1945. Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President, Bombay Stock Exchange presiding, said:—

Mr. President,

Ladies and Gentlemen.

On behalf of the Board of the Bank and Mr. J. P. Katgara, our Local Director, I extend to you all a most cordial welcome. I am grateful that at considerable personal inconvenience you have graced this occasion with your presence to encourage us in this new venture of doing business in your City. We may assure you that we will strive to serve you and your Province to the best of our ability and deserve ourselves of the encouragement that you have shown to us.

Before I proceed further I am in duty bound to express our grateful thanks, which I do from the bottom of my heart, to you Mr. Shroff for having kindly agreed to preside over this function to-day. Your reputation as the President of the Bombay Stock Exchange has extended far and wide and your knowledge and experience of the intricacies of Stock Exchange operations in Bombay:—which are of international character—are unique. Keeping the Bombay Stock Exchange in a proper mood is one of the most difficult tasks particularly because Bombay is the financial nerve of India and that too sometimes a very sensitive one, and this you perform, Sir, I have learnt from various sources, in a very admirable manner. The connection between commercial banking and Stock Exchange is a very intimate and deep one and as such we feel all the more fortunate in having you as the President this evening.

FACTS ABOUT NEW COMER

As a new comer to your City I shall with your permission state briefly some facts concerning us. But before I say something about our Bank, it is worthwhile for me to tell you that though Bombay has advanced very far industrially and commercially and has a number of big banks and other financial institutions which every Indian can feel proud of, yet your brothers in the Eastern Province has somehow or other lagged behind industrially and commercially and as such the institutions controlled by them have so long been rather of a smaller stature. It was therefore a matter of great pride for us that ours was the first Bengalee-managed bank to be admitted as a member of the Calcutta Clearing Banks' Association as also to be the first one to be scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India. This doubtless testifies to the prestige and credit of this bank. This Bank was established in the City of Calcutta in 1918. The activities of the Bank were mostly confined to the Province of Bengal with an extended sphere of service only to the neighbouring Province of Behar. The Board of the Bank has always been cautious and conservative and it was not in favour of expansion unless the capital structure and the volume of business handled by the Bank justified it. After a strenuous service extending a period of over 27 years and after acquiring what may be termed as a decent capital structure the Directors have thought fit by the necessity of expanded clientele and business to extend its sphere of activities wider. It is now on the threshold of becoming an All-India institution thus taking its rightful place amongst the big credit institutions in the country. Our success in that direction will largely depend upon the high standard of banking service that we can continue to render to our clients and the greater measure of public support we are fortunate enough to have.

Our present subscribed capital is now Rs. 50 lacs, and paid-up capital is about Rs. 49 lacs. In terms of paid-up capital of Banks, as we have known it, especially since the war began, a Bank with a capital of Rs. 50 lacs may be said to come in the medium group. It was our intention and it is our endeavour to raise the capital to Rs. 1 Crore. The demand for the shares of the Bengal Central Bank is considerably; and, from the point of view of raising the capital, there should be no difficulty in bringing the paid-up capital to Rs. 1 Crore. However, due to the control of capital issues it is not possible for even a well-established old institution like the Bengal Central Bank to raise the additional capital even when the Board of Directors considered it desirable and necessary. It is necessary to secure the consent of the Central Government for the issue of such additional capital. In the giving of such consent there are, presumably, various criteria to be kept in view by the authorities; and I, for one, would think that one of the most important criteria in this regard is the standing of the institution and the stability of its structure as well as its ability to raise the capital with ease. It is, therefore, a matter for surprise that, while absolutely new institutions have no difficulty in securing the consent of the Central Government for raising large capital like Rs. 1 Crore or for increasing the capital further to Rs. 2 Crores, as matters stand at present, the Bengal Central Bank has to be satisfied with a plan to increase the capital in instalments. This is a matter of public importance as affecting the conditions under which such an important machinery as capital control is functioning. It is also a matter affecting established concerns as against new concerns who are thus able to start straightaway on a basis which puts the older institutions at a handicap. I am not urging these in any spirit of complaint or grievance. My purpose in referring to our present capital is firstly to impress upon our constituents that our goal is definitely to bring the paid-up capital to Rs. 1 Crore, and that the delay in achieving this goal is due to a policy of the Government which is not altogether clear to us. I have also another purpose in bringing up this matter. The Government certainly owe it to the public and to the established Banks in particular, to explain why things with regard to the issue of capital are made easier for new institutions than for old institutions. However, the Board, as sanctioned by the Examiner of Capital Issues, has decided to issue further capital of Rs. 25 lacs at a premium of Rs. 3 per share, and we are issuing same almost immediately thus bringing the subscribed capital of the Bank to Rs. 75 lacs.

POST-WAR OUTLOOK

This matter of increasing the capital structure of old and established banks in the country has a bearing on the problems of our post-war banking structure. That India was underbanked before the war was admitted on all hands. War gave a fillip to new banks being developed and it is yet to be found whether this present boom in banking will continue in the post-war years in the shape and form as it is to-day. It should be the effort of everyone of us to see that our Banking and Credit structure are maintained at a fairly good level if we want to escape the serious consequences of a post-war depression. To my mind, one thing that can save the post-war debacle in the banking structure is a sound and large capital for banking institutions. It should, therefore, be the banking policy of the country to help, as far as possible, those well established Indian Banks to increase the capital structure and thus enable them to absorb post-war shocks of depression. We naturally look to the Reserve Bank of India—the guardian angel of credit and banking in the country—to take a lead and give as much of sympathetic assistance as possible in this direction to the deserving banks in the country.

I may also utilise this occasion to refer to another matter which is engaging considerable interest not only in Indian financial circles, but in international financial circles also. One of the most marvellous achievement of this war is the complete success with which every Government of standing has been able to keep its interest rates under control. This war has been described as a 2 1/2 per cent war. On a superficial view, it may be thought that one of the worst sufferers from such low interest rates would be Banks. But the experience of the war has proved otherwise. All our interest on gilt-edged investments has gone down appreciably; and if, correspondingly, the interest on loans and advances has also had to be reduced Banks in general have been benefited by equally drastic reductions in rates which they have had to pay on deposits. This experience of low rates in this war has taught Banks the technique of doing banking business in relation to an all-round lowering of interest rates.

It is in the light of this experience that we have to view the future of interest rates in the post-war period. It is now generally agreed that post-war reconstruction schemes will engage the active interest of every country which seeks to find adjustments in the new kind of economic world. In other words, every Government will find it necessary to raise large sums from capital market for various kinds of reconstruction plans. Another lesson which has been impressed by present events is that the bigger the borrower, the more dominant role he can play in the money market. If the Governments in the post-war period will continue to be borrowers on a large scale, it follows that Governments will maintain the completest control over interest rates; and, what is more, they have now the technique and experience to make this control a hundred per cent practical success. Banks, then, have to be prepared for an indefinite continuation of this era of cheap money and low interest rates. There need be no apprehensions that the profits of Banks will be affected by this prospect. On the other hand, Banks will be the main instrument through which the benefits of cheap money will be distributed over the entire population. To my mind, it would, therefore, be in the self-interest of Banks themselves to co-operate in future with the Government and other big borrowers in maintaining this cheap monetary rates which will ultimately help the economic reconstruction of our country which is so dear to every one of us.

BANK'S STANDING

Without inflicting a repetition of figures to you, Gentlemen, I would briefly put the position of this Bank as follows:—

The Paid-up Capital and Reserve are about Rs. 56,00,000. The deposits amount to Rs. 7,55,93,000. The liquid assets comprising of Cash, Bank Balances and market value of Securities are Rs. 6,46,88,000. The proportion of liquid assets is therefore 85 1/2 per cent of deposits. The balance of 14 1/2 per cent of deposits may be easily realised out of the loans and advances amounting to a little over Rs. 2 Crores, to enable the bank to promptly pay even 100 per cent of the depositors' money if called upon to do so. This obviously is an ideal condition of a Deposit Bank. Undoubtedly the safety offered to its depositors is unique. I have already said above that we are almost immediately increasing the Capital of the Bank by another Rs. 25 lacs and this would mean greater security to everyone dealing with the Bank. Furthermore, we shall make supreme endeavours to render efficient service to our clients as is humanly possible. It will be for you, Gentlemen, to judge us and make this as one of your own banks in Bombay.

Experienced and well-known business men such as Mr. B. N. Chaturvedi, President and Mr. J. M. Dutt, an ex-President of the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd., and Mr. I. B. Sen, President of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, are in the Board. This is an additional guarantee that the affairs of this Bank will be kept straight and sound.

Here in Bombay we have been fortunate in securing the help and collaboration of Mr. J. P. Katgara, J.P. of your City and this certainly augurs well for our institution. I thank him for the services he is rendering to the Bank. We are placing this branch in charge of one of our able and experienced officers Mr. S. Bannerjee.

Gentlemen, I would not take up more of your valuable time and thank you all for giving me a patient hearing.

Overture to friendship

Restaurants are crowded these days and if you are a lone wolf, you have often to share your table with a perfect stranger. The prospect of having to sit eating facing a stranger isn't very enjoyable. Then, while you are waiting to be served, perhaps he brings out his packet of Virginia No. 10 and offers you one. The next moment you are no longer strangers. You both feel friendly and at ease. The meal turns out to be a social occasion after all.

Number Ten VIRGINIA.
The Quality Cigarette
JAMES CARLTON LTD LONDON

Unemployment And Parsis

Committees Appointed To Collect Data

Attempts are being made by the trustees of the Parsi Panchayat to eliminate unemployment from the community and to solve the problem of co-ordinating communal charities. These and other cognate problems facing the community were discussed by a conference of the representatives of different Parsi charitable trusts on July 5 last. A further conference of the same representatives was called by the trustees of the Panchayat at the Panchayat Office, Hornby Road on Thursday evening, when resolutions appointing three important committees to collect data pertaining to the problems concerned were passed.

Sir Shapurji Bilimoria who presided expressed satisfaction at the willing cooperation offered by the trustees of different charitable trusts in solving the problems facing the community.

The first committee appointed was named the "Charity Resources pooling and Planning Committee". The task entrusted to this committee is to collect data on the resources of various charity trusts in the community with the exception of purely religious trusts, and to interpret the data so collected.

The committee is further called upon to suggest means for co-ordinating the charities with a view to give as much help as possible to each family and as far as possible from one fund only, under various heads of charity relief like doles, education, medical relief and rent. The committee is further asked to suggest means for creating a liaison between various funds in charge of cheap housing schemes, for widening the scope of the employment bureau and for the maintenance of a statistical bureau.

The committee has also to find means for maintaining a unified scheme of investigation, diagnosis, and treatment of cases of relief on the latest system of welfare work as practised in the western countries by trained and experienced workers and embracing various fields such as health, sanitation etc.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.

The second committee is called the "Vocational Guidance Committee". The members of this committee are asked to report on the feasibility of ascertaining mental capacity and aptitude of those thrown out of employment in the post-war period and those unemployed at present. The committee is also expected to report on the possibility of administering employment aptitude test to those boys and girls who may be about to leave the school, and to suggest ways and means for guiding children especially of charity and semi-charity schools with a view to give them a vocational bias before they are out of the school.

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION.

The committee on post-war reconstruction is expected to report on the feasibility of absorbing the unemployed and the underemployed in industries, nature and number of such industries, their suitability and productivity, their marketing and sales organization, their capacity to absorb a fairly large number of men on decent remuneration, capital required to finance these industries, methods of finding capital, etc.

All the committees were asked to submit their reports before the end of the current year.

India Govt.'s Quota For Sind's Post-War Development

KARACHI, August 8. (A.P.I.): The Sind Development Board met to-day under the chairmanship of Sir Ghulam Hussain, the Premier. Sir Ardeshir Dalal, member for Planning and Development, Government of India, who is on his way to Delhi from England, addressed the meeting.

Sir Ardeshir said the Government of India might give a grant to the Provinces for financing post-war development plans. Sind's quota had been mentioned as four to six crores of rupees but nothing was finally fixed.

There was a discussion in which Messrs G. M. Syed, R. K. Sidhwa, J. Fraser, and Hon. Nichaldas Vazirani took part.

Mr. Sidhwa suggested that the new industries should be run by the State and not by private capitalists.

Sir Ardeshir replied that the State would have to be very careful about taking up industries other than public utilities.

League Election Funds

A number of Muslim Associations are busy collecting funds as desired by Mr. M. A. Jinnah for election purposes. A cheque of rupees one lac was presented to him last Monday. Another cheque collected by various Muslim organizations will be presented to him next Sunday at 5-30 p.m. Owing to fasting due to Ramzan the meeting will be held before sun set.

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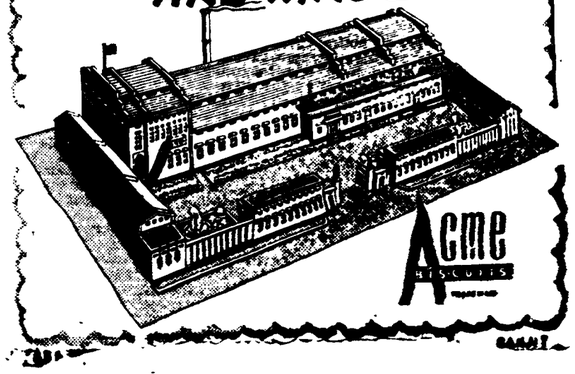

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MAHATMAJI'S MIRACLE

Readers are requested to help us in making this prescription known to one and all young and old, rich and poor by showing this paper to their friends, relatives and neighbours. By doing so they will be doing a good service to their motherland.

I am the son of a respectable and well-to-do man. In my prime of youth due to self negligence and gynecologists whose eloquent advertisements newspapers but of no avail. I gave up all hopes and longed for death. By chance fortune knocked at my door. I happened to go to Kashmir on business. One evening while airing. I happened to reach foot of a mountain two miles from Srinagar. Suddenly I saw a Hairy Mahatma coming towards me. Seeing me in a hopeless condition and shivering with cold he inquired into my illness in detail. It does not contain such a loving tone that I confided in him my long hidden secret. The Mahatma took me to his cottage and there dictated to me a prescription.

ALMIGHTY TO WITNESS

I prepared the prescription one in the form of tonic pills and the other in the form of a massage oil. Only week's treatment cured me. Although by the virtue of this short treatment I could find it too hard to restrain myself, yet I was compelled by the Mahatma to undergo the full course for 15 days which gave me a manly vigour and new youth. Before parting he promised that if I secretly sent for medicines from time to time I would place my services for the welfare of Mankind. According to my promise I am advertising this medicine in every nook and corner of India. This medicine cures like magic all diseases such as loss of manly power, weakness, diabetes, weakness of nerves and true health and vigour. If you want to enjoy the prime of your youth in old age, you must try this medicine. It can be taken in any season. It does not contain any harmful or intoxicant ingredient.

Price for 15 days course:—
Kashmiri Pills .. Rs. 5
Kashmiri Massage Oil .. Rs. 3

I am not a doctor nor a Vaid nor this is my occupation. This medicine have saved me from the jaws of death. It is a sin for me to make any profits from the sale of this medicine according to the advice of the Mahatma. Address:—

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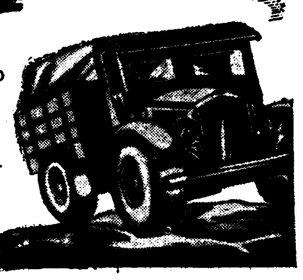

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"Blitz" Editor Fined Re. 1

Defects In Children's Act Pointed Out

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Divatia and Mr. Justice Bavdekar.)

Imperator ..... Appellant
Versus
Rustom K. Karanjia .... Opponent (Accused.)

Observing that the terms of Section 27B of the Bombay Children's Act were too wide and suggesting the amendment that should be made in it, Their Lordships set aside the order of acquittal passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and sentenced the accused, the Editor of the "Blitz" to a fine of Re. 1 for having, in contravention of that Section, published particulars calculated to lead to the identification of a child against whom an offence had been committed.

The child's father had been charged with having mercilessly beaten the child. In the issue of the "Blitz" of 8th April 1944 an article appeared in which the name of the child was given, but neither her residence nor her father's name. In a second article published on 29th April 1944, a notice received by the accused-Editor from the advocate of the child's father was published and commented on.

Observing that, the Editor no doubt thought that he was fulfilling his duty as a journalist in bringing to the notice of the public a very heinous offence, Their Lordships stated that they were not concerned with motive and held that the accused was guilty under Section 27B of the Children's Act as the effect of both the articles was to lead to the identification of the child.

With regard to the sentence, Their Lordships stated that they were inclined to take a lenient view of the offence in view of the fact that the identity of the child was already widely known to the public by reason of certain reports which had appeared in the "Times of India" and the "Bombay Sentinel" and which Their Lordships felt were also certainly in contravention of Section 27B.

Their Lordships were of opinion that the terms of Section 27B were too wide as compared with Section 39 of the corresponding English Act of 1933, that the prohibition contained in it should be confined only to certain offences the publication of which would prejudice the child's future, leaving it to the Court to prohibit publication in other cases where it thought fit.

The Assistant Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

Mr. S. D. Vimadalal with Mr. Pochaji Jamshedji appeared for the accused.

Dr. Purdy Makes A Complaint

Dr. Purdy made a complaint to the Chief Presidency Magistrate about the treatment meted out to him in jail when the case against him came up for hearing on Friday.

Dr. Purdy said that he had been confined to solitary confinement for the last three and a half months, although it was specifically mentioned in section 74 of the Indian Penal Code that in executing sentence of solitary confinement such confinement should in no case exceed 14 days. When even the High Court had no authority to give solitary confinement for more than 14 days, a petty jail officer, Dr. Purdy stated, considered himself empowered to confine him for three and a half months into solitary confinement. This was an illegal punishment, and Dr. Purdy had told the jail officer himself that he would resist it even with bloodshed if necessary. But before going to that extreme he wanted to bring the matter before the Chief Presidency Magistrate as the Chairman of the Jails Committee for necessary action. The Chief Presidency Magistrate promised Dr. Purdy to look into his complaint.

Home-craft Exhibition At C. J. Hall

Brisk sale particularly on the textile stalls was noticed at the exhibition of arts and crafts organized by the Exhibition Society and declared open by Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal Jhavery at the C. J. Hall on Friday evening.

As pointed out by the Dewan Bahadur in the course of his remarks the object of the exhibition is principally to encourage homecraft in such a way as to benefit both the buyer and the seller. The craftsman finds a ready market for his wares, and the purchaser gets guaranteed articles at a reasonable price without running the risk of being cheated.

The Dewan Bahadur was further pleased to find that the exhibition which was formerly confined only to Parsis was now thrown open to all irrespective of caste, colour, creed or community. He congratulated Mr. Pheroz Guzdar on the valuable service, he was rendering to the general public by organizing such exhibitions.

The exhibition comprises about 80 stalls having on view various articles of household utility. Admission to the exhibition is free.

The exhibition will remain open between 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. till Wednesday next.

Imported Transport Vehicles Control Order

NEW DELHI, August 10 (A.P.I.)—The Government of India have issued the "Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicles Control Order, 1945," to control the sale and distribution of transport motor vehicles that will be imported commercially into this country after the coming into force of this order.

When transport motor vehicles are received they will be distributed by the importers (distributors) under control through dealers and sub-dealers to be appointed by them for specified areas. The maximum retail price of the Transport motor vehicles will be fixed by the Central Government.

In view of the acute shortage of transport motor vehicles, says a Press Note, it is proposed to issue these only to essential uses. Persons desiring to purchase these transport motor vehicles when available should apply to the Provincial Motor Transport Controller concerned.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 3, 2001.
Muslim: Ramjan 2, 1364.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 12, 1314.
Sunrise: 7.18 a.m. Sunset: 6.9 p.m.
Hightide: 2-45, 15.06.
Lowtide: 8-32, 21-16.

To-day's Engagements

I. M. C. BOMBAY NORTH: Vocal music by Saraswatibai Fatharpekar, to-day, at 10 p.m., at the Mysore Association Hall, Matunga.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE: To-day's (Saturday) lecture by Dr. Desai on 'Alluminium' is postponed 'sine die'.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES: The following religious discourses will be held by Swami Sambuddhanandaji of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar Road, Saturday at 3-45 p.m. (S. T.), at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort (In English) On Vedanta Philosophy (Brahma Sutra). Also at 6 p.m. at Ramakrishna Vivekananda Centre, Dadar, Upanishads (in English).

BOMBAY PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSN.: Next meeting will be held at Wilson College, to-day (Saturday), at 6.15 p.m., when Dr. Marfatia will speak on Behaviour Problem in Children.

SHRI MAHAVIRA JAINA VIDYALAYA: Prof. Jagdishchandra Jain will read a paper on 'Life of Mahavira', to-day (Saturday), at 8 p.m. (S. T.) in the Vidyalaya Lecture Hall.

GANDHARVA SANGEET MANDAL: Variety Entertainment Gat Tora on Tabla by All-India repute Habbudin Khan of Meerut and Violin Recital by Gajananrao Joshi of Oundh, to-day (Saturday), at 10 p.m. at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, Girgaon.

DIAMOND JUBILEE OF MAHAKAVI MAITHALISARAN GUPTA'S BIRTHDAY: Under the joint auspices of Hindi Literary Societies of St. Xavier's College, Sydenham College, Podar Commerce College, Ruia College, Khalsa College and S. P. Balika Vidyalaya the Diamond Jubilee of the birthday of the famous Hindi poet Shri Maithalisaran Gupta will be celebrated to-day (Aug 11), at 5 p.m. (S. T.), in Petit Hall (Sitaram Podar Balika Vidyalay), 144, Fanaswadi under the presidentship of Pt. Nilkanth Tiwari.

TRINITY MUTUAL HEALTH CLINIC: (Orient Hight School, Kelewadi, Girgaum) will remain open for public to-day and to-morrow between 4-30 and 6-30 p.m. The clinic is equipped with a Library and Reading Room.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY: The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet, at 5 p.m., to-day (Saturday), in the League's Head Office Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, when Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas will speak on "Housing of the Labour in the City" and 6 p.m. Dr. J. N. Karande will speak on "Maternity and Child Welfare".

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL: Public meeting of the women of Bombay to pay homage to the memory of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, to-day, at 4.30 p.m. in the Malabari Memorial Hall, Seva Sadan, Gamdevi.

CONDOLENCE MEETING: A public meeting will be held on behalf of the citizens of "F" Ward, Social Service League and other institutions at Damodar Hall, Parel to-morrow (Sunday), at 10 a.m. (N. S. T.), to express public condolence at the sad demise of late Mr. Bhagwantrao Paralkar a revered old social worker of the North of Bombay.

SANGEET NIKETAN AND GUJRAT ART AND MUSIC CIRCLE: Sur-Bahar and Sitar solo by Sjt. Ravi Shankar, at Laxmi Baug to-morrow, at 10 a.m.

Today's Appointments Of Kripalani

3-30 p.m., Students Meeting at Jinnah Hall, Subject: "How Can Students Act in the Living Present".

7-30 p.m., Convocation Hall, Lovji Cama Elocution Competition.

CONGRESS WOMEN COMMITTEE, Mass spinning by women at Jinnah Hall at 2 p.m.

Pherozeshah Mehta Centenary Committee

WOMEN'S PUBLIC MEETING.

Public meeting of women, to-day (Saturday) at 4.30 p.m. (N. S. T.) in the Malbari Memorial Hall, Seva Sadan, Gamdevi, to pay homage to the memory of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta.

LOVJI CAMA ELOCUTION COMPETITION: The Lovji Cama Memorial Committee announces that the Secretary of the Indian National Congress, Acharaya Kripalani will preside at the Sixth Annual Inter-School Elocution Competition to be held at the University Convocation Hall, to-day (Saturday), at 5.30 p.m.

Mr. Haroon Sayani and Mrs. Parviz Dubash, two well-known members of the Bombay High Court and Prof. Mendonca of the St. Xavier's College, will act as Judges. About 20 schools have sent in their entry out of which about ten will participate to-day (Saturday), after passing throught an Elimination Contest. The function is open to the public.

TODAY'S RACES

Chocolate Baby's Outstanding Chance

1ST RACE 2-30 p.m.
Mark of Zorro, Khuda Hafiz, Prem Kumari F.
2ND RACE 3 p.m.
Blue Stocking, Jeewan Jyoti Ladli F.
3RD RACE 3-30 p.m.
Catch Me, Rosebud Hikmet F.
4TH RACE 4 p.m.
Valetta, Pan Patti Dawn F.
5TH RACE 4-30 p.m.
Jassir, Maharana, Majnun Anwar F.
6TH RACE 5 p.m.
Chocolate Baby, She's Nice, Devayani F.
7TH RACE 5-30 p.m.
Golden Shot, Silver Foil, Ducky F.
8TH RACE 6 p.m.
Waldye, Mikhlit Jabir Mozan F.
9TH RACE 6-30 p.m.
Pillar To Post, Prince Charming The Judge F.

DARK FLUKES: Bunian and Padmanagar's Choice.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
SATURDAY, Aug. 11.

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 8-0 a.m News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Vazir Bai 8-45 Violin Recital 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 Roshanara Begam 9-45 Instr. Melodies 12-30 p.m. Bhajans 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Mixed Music 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 2-0 You Asked For It 2-30 Saturday At Two-Thirty 4-20 Children's Programme 5-0 Pinakin Trivedi 5-15 D V Paluskar 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 Children's Half-Hour 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 Music From Film 7-0 Sandesha 7-15 D V Paluskara 7-45 Vazir Bai 8-5 D Y Kelkar 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 For Universities 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B B C News 9-40 Pinakin Trived. 10-0 At The Photographer's 10-30 Roshanara Begam.

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What you may need is Carter's Little Liver Pills to give needed help to that "forgotten 28 feet" of bowels.

Take one Carter's Little Liver Pill before and one after meals. Take them according to directions. They help wake up a larger flow of the 3 main digestive juices in your stomach AND bowels—help you digest what you have eaten in Nature's own way.

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Film protector and heat resister. Carbon action ensures strength to resist heat and keeps films spotless and clean. Price Rs. 5|4, per tin of about 1½ oz. for sample purposes.

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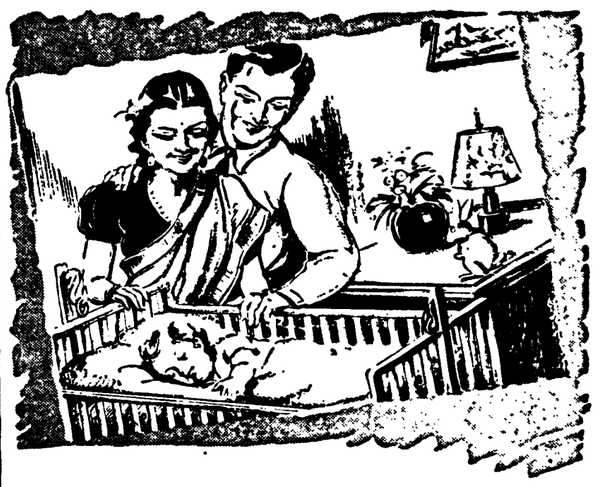
Cleans glasses with high polish. Does not allow mist on glasses. Highly useful for Motorists, Railways, Hotels and Household purposes. Price Rs. 2|10 per tin of about 1½ oz.

TRADE ENQUIRIES INVITED.
THE S. I. T. E. CO., (MADRAS) LTD.
64, Mint Street, P.T. MADRAS.
Telephone 2417. Telegrams "SITECOMPY".

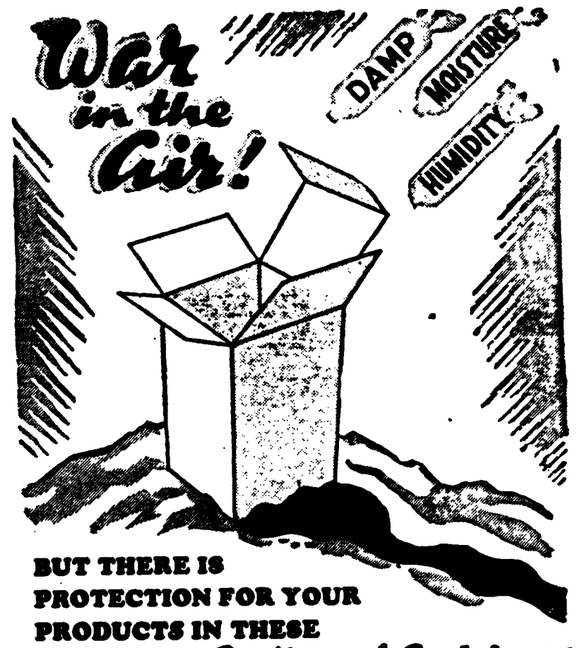


START TO-DAY
To build his future

In the years to come that tiny infant will look to you, to help him take his place in the world. Don't fail him Let a New India Policy make all his tomorrows secure. There are insurance schemes to meet your needs.

ESTABLISHED 1919

The NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1919
FORT, BOMBAY.



BUT THERE IS PROTECTION FOR YOUR PRODUCTS IN THESE

Waterproof Cardboard Containers

In the warehouse or in transit your goods have to wage continuous defensive battles against foes in the air; dryness, humidity, dampness; against jolts and shocks of transport; against rough handling in warehouses and *WIN OUT AGAINST ALL.*

KRAFT PAPER AND BOARD packing will enable your goods to fight off these foes. It combines strength with lightness, ensures protection against extremes of weather and helps withstand rough handling.

* * * * * *

There is a type to suit every specific need of yours.

ORIENT Paper Mills Limited
Managing Agents BIRLA BROS. LTD. 8, ROYAL EXCHANGE PLACE, CALCUTTA

THESE BIRDS MAKE A PAIR IN KARDAR'S

GEET

5th WEEK

MINERVA

Daily: 4, 7 & 10.
Matinees at 1-0 on
Sun. & holidays
Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12.

1ST HOUSEFUL WEEK
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun., Mon., Holi. 1 p. m.

HINDMATA

PAREL
B. T.'s Romantic Comedy
KISMET
ASHOK KUMAR, MUMTAZ SHANTI.

1ST HOUSEFUL WEEK
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 1-15 p. m.
At Theatre Magnificent

CITY LIGHT
B. B. MATUNGA
Thrilling Serial Complete in Each Show

JUNGLE GIRL

BI-WEEKLY PROGRAMMES AT
A-U-R-O-R-A
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
TODAY TO MONDAY
Paramount's Absorbing Human Story of a Love you will never Forget!
"AND NOW TOMORROW"
ALAN LADD — LORETTA YOUNG

Tues. to Thurs:— For 3 days
The most thrilling Man-Hunt you've ever seen!
'MINISTRY OF FEAR'
RAY MILLAND, — MARJORIE REYNOLDS

Tomorrow Morning at 10-30
"CHINA"
ALAN LADD — LORETTA YOUNG

13th GREAT WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Sunday, Holidays 1-15 p. m.
Reservation 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
MEHBOOB'S HISTORICAL
HUMAYUN
Director-Producer MEHBOOB
ASHOK KUMAR, VEENA, NARGIS, CHANDRAMOHAN.
IMPERIAL
DIAMOND Select Release

CAPITOL Sunday 10 a.m.
"BRIDGE OF SAN LUIS REY"
Starring: LYNN BARI, AKIM TAMIROFF & FRANCIS LEDERER

3RD BIG WEEK!
Action & Affection
PRADHAN PICTS. PRESENT
DASSI
RAGINI, NAJAM, GYANI
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30 P. M.
Matinee: Sat., Sun., Mon. 1 P. M.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, Dadar.

Tomorrow— Sun. Morn. 10 A. M.
EDWARD
Kalbadevi Road
WORLD'S WONDER
KING KONG

BROADWAY

3 THIRD WEEK 3
MUSKRAHAT
MOTILAL, VANMALA.
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.
Mat Sat., Sun. 2 p. m.

Next Friday
SHANKAR PARVATI

The London "Evening Standard" writes that "Henry V has pace, spirit, and epic drama". The London press were unanimous in declaring Henry V a perfect film of Shakespeare faithfully reproduced, of glorious Technicolor, and containing the most exciting scene yet to appear on the screen. Showing now at the Excelsior Cinema, Bombay.

2nd WEEK
OF CROWDS!
JAYANT DESAI'S
MAMMOTH HISTORICAL
SAMRAT
Chandragupta
Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sat., Sun., Hol. 1 p.m.
PLAZA
TALKIES DADAR.

VII WEEK
Melodious Songs by NURJEHAN.
NAUKAR
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
CHANDRAMOHAN
TAJ TALKIES GRANT ROAD
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10-15
Sat., Sun., Matinee at 1-15 p. m.

PALACE
Daily at: 3-30 6-30 & 9-30 P. M.
They fell in love as only the Irish would....and fought as only the Irish could! It's wonderful. Musical Entertainment!
IRISH EYES ARE SMILING
in technicolor, starring
MONTY WOOLLEY, JUNE HAVER, D. HAYMES.
Sun. Morn. at 10-30 A. M.
"B-A-M-B-I"
Walt Disney's Technicolor Hit

16th WEEK.....
TWO WOMEN
One wanted him—
Other wanted his Love—
FAMOUS FILMS
PHOOL
Producer: K. ABDULLA
Director: K. ASIF
Veena, Prithviraj, Yakub, Wasti, Dixit, DURGA KHOTE.
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.
Booking: 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6.
India F. C. Release

MURARI'S Musical
SHREE
Krishnarjun Yuddha
5th Week
at
NOVELTY
Daily 4, 7 and 10
Sunday Morning 10-30 a.m.
"Broadway Rhythm"

BOMBAY PEOPLE WORRIED OVER
BAN on EXPORT
of MAVA (Milk Pulp)
from KAIRA DISTRICT

★

Bombay 9-8-45

The order of Kaira District for prohibition of export of Mava (Milk-Pulp) has greatly confused the Bombay People. People are in search of mava and things prepared from it for their Shravan festivals, shop to shop but of no use. Religious minded people of Bombay are considering the question what steps to be taken for cancellation of this order.

3rd CROWDED WEEK!
EROS
India's most hygienic Theatre
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Phone 22519
Cecil B. DeMille's modernized production of—
'THE SIGN OF THE CROSS'
with FREDRIC MARCH, Elissa LANDI, Claudette COLBERT, Charles LAUGHTON
Also—Latest War News

Tomorrow at 10 a. m.
Ray MILLAND, Betty FIELD & Patricia MORISON, in
"ARE HUSBANDS NECESSARY?"

10TH WEEK
NALA DAMAYANTI
SHOBHANA, PRITHVIRAJ, TRILOK, DAVID
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sun. Mat. 1 p.m.
NEW WEST END
Reservation 10 to 12, 4 to 6
A LIBERTY Release

REGAL Phone 35017 Air-Cooled
Daily: At 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.

Sunday, 10-30 A. M.
"CONEY ISLAND"
A Technicolor Triumph
With Betty Grable, George Montgomery & Caesar Romero

TO-DAY 12-30 P.M.

TOMORROW AT 10 A.M.
Rates Rs. 10, 7-8, 5, 2-8, 1-4, As. 10
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

FUTURES TRADING IN COTTON MARKETS
Cotton Season 1945-46

At a meeting of the Cotton Committee (B) of the Textile Control Board held in Bombay on 4th August 1945, the Government of India announced that they had given very close consideration to various recommendations made by that Committee at its earlier meetings and subject to the consent of the Governments of Bombay and Sind being obtained by, respectively the East India Cotton Association Limited and the Karachi Cotton Association Limited, they sanctioned trading in futures (hedge) contracts during the season 1945-46 on the terms and conditions set out below:

(i) Trading shall be permitted only in the official markets of the East India Cotton Association Limited in Bombay and the Karachi Cotton Association Limited in Karachi, subject to the by-laws of these Associations. Such trading in any other market shall be a penal offence.

(ii) Trading in options shall continue to be prohibited and shall remain a penal offence.

(iii) Trading shall be subject to a maximum price of Rs. 530 and a minimum price of Rs. 350 per candy for the Indian Cotton Contract in Bombay and Rs. 55/8 per maund and Rs. 37 per maund for the 4F (hedge) Contract in Karachi, maximum and minimum prices for other descriptions being as set out in para. (vii) below. These maximum and minimum prices shall apply to all cotton transactions including prices fixed in the case of "On call" Contracts.

(iv) Every member of the Associations concerned shall deposit with the Associations which shall in turn deposit with the Imperial Bank of India a sum (not carrying interest) which shall not be less than Rs. 12-1/2 per bale on the net open position of each member regardless of price levels.

(v) The Associations concerned shall enforce rigidly their various by-laws and in the event of failure to do so, Government reserve the rights to take such action as may be considered appropriate.

(vi) The Associations shall retain their power to call upon any member at any time to submit a statement showing his open position and to accounts on which it is held and such statements shall, if called for, be made available to Government. If the Associations are unwilling to exercise such powers when necessary, Government will themselves exercise them.

FIXED PRICES.

(vii) Floor and ceiling prices fixed for the 1945/46 season shall be:

Description.	Staple Length.	Floor Price 1945-1946. Rs.	Ceiling Price 1945-1946. Rs
Fine Jarilla	3/4"	350	530
Fine Broach	3/4"	350	530
Fine Surti	7/8"	445	645
Fine RG 4F P/A	3/4"	370	550
Fine RG LSS P/A	13/16"	400	590
Fine RG 289F P/A	7/8"	460	660
Fine SG 4F P/A	3/4"	390	580
Fine SG LSS P/A	13/16"	425	625
Fine SG 289F P/A	7/8"	500	71·
Fine RG 4F S/A	3/4"	370	550
Fine RG LSS S/A	13/16"	400	590
Fine RG N. T. S/A	7/8"	420	645
Fine SG 4F S/A	3/4"	390	580
Fine SG LSS S/A	13/16"	425	625
Fine SG N. T. S/A	7/8"	455	690
Fine Dhollera	3/4"	..	500
Fine Kalagin	3/4"	...	500
Fullygood Bengal Deshi		...	300
Fine Oomra Deshi	..	...	375
Fine Sind Deshi	..	...	375
Fine M.G. Compta	7/8"	430	630
Fine M.G. Upland	13/16"	390	580
Fine M.G. Western	13/16"	370	
Fine M.G Cambodia	7/8"	460	660
Fine M.G. Karunganni	13/16"	390	580

These prices are ex godown Bombay, 1/4 per cent brokerage payable by the seller to the buyer and include the usual sample and stone allowances. In the case of American Seed descriptions, Karachi equivalents of the uoor prices are to be calculated, as Rs. 18 per candy less than the Bombay minimum prices i.e. Fine R. G. 4F Punjab/American or Sind/American 3/4" floor price Rs. 370 less Rs. 18 eq. Rs. 352 per candy eq. Rs. 37 per maund. Karachi equivalents of ceiling prices are to be calculated by deducting Rs. 21 per candy from the Bombay ceiling prices i.e. Fine R. G. 4F Punjab/American or Sind/American 3/4" ceiling price Rs. 550 less Rs. 21 eq. Rs. 529 per candy eq. Rs. 55/8 per maund.

GOVERNMENTS UNDERTAKING.

(viii) When prices are at the minimum rates for any or all of the descriptions for which such rates have been fixed, the Government of India undertake to buy such cotton of grade and staple specified for those minimum rates in Bombay on terms set out above and at equivalent prices elsewhere. Government reserve to themselves the option of buying higher grades or longer staples at premia to be determined by them, but it must be clearly understood that the premia for the various descriptions need not necessarily be the "on" allowances awarded by the East India Cotton Association and the Karachi Cotton Association for cotton tendered against the hedge contracts of those Associations.

(ix) At the maximum rates listed, Government reserve the right to requisition cotton of the descriptions listed grade staple as named, whether for the use of mills or otherwise. In the event of higher grade or longer staple cotton being requisitioned, a premium will be paid for such cotton it must be clearly understood that the premia for the higher descriptions need not necessarily be the "on" allowances awarded by the East India Cotton Association and the Karachi Cotton Association for cotton tendered against the hedge contracts of those Associations

(x) Staple standards shall be prepared by the East India Cotton Association in accordance with the procedure laid down in the resolution of the Board of the East India Cotton Association as recorded in E. I. C. A. letter No. 323/G/378B dated 19-9-14 and the Textile Commissioner shall have the right of appeal against such standards.

In permitting the continuance of futures (hedge) trading in cotton, the Government again emphasise that this action is designed to meet the special circumstances of the cotton market but it should be understood that safeguards will be rigorously enforced in the interests of price stability.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

Total bullion	852,000
Public deposits	15,000,000
(a) Other deposits	256,600,000
Government securities	246,600,000
(b) Other securities	13,700,000
Notes, Gold and Silver	27,000,000
Notes, in circulation	1,323,800,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	9.94 p. c.
Other deposits include bankers deposits	203,100,000
(b) Other securities include discounts and advances	2,380,000
Total deposits	271,600,000
Total securities	260,300,900

BRITISH COMMERCIAL POSITION SUFFERS HEAVILY
Imports From India Increased By 20 Million Sterling In 8 Years

LONDON, Aug. 9 (A.P.A.)

The Board of Trade has announced that British imports exclusive of munitions aggregate to 1,306,000,000 sterling in 1944 compared with 1,233,000,000 sterling in 1944 compared with 1,233,000,000 sterling in 1943 and 919,000,000 sterling in 1938.

The Board's White Paper disclosing for the first time details of war-time imports said that munitions imports aggregated to 1,055,000,000 sterling in 1944 compared with 652,000,000 in 1943 and 209,000,000 in 1942.

While United States' shipments represented two-fifths of United Kingdom imports in 1944 compared with only one-eighths in 1938, Britain continued to draw upon friendly nations all over the world for her war-time needs.

British India was a heavy supplier providing 69,079,000 sterling worth of goods in 1944 against 49,939,000 sterling in 1938.

Imports from Egypt rose to 14,684,000 sterling in 1944 from 11,619,000 sterling before the war.

Turkey supplied 5,747,000 sterling in imports in 1944 against 969,000 sterling in 1938.

How heavily Britain's commercial position suffered as a result of the war was shown best by comparison of 1944's re-exports of imported merchandise of the value of 7,361,000 sterling compared with 61,525,000 sterling in 1938.

PRICE CURBS GAINING ON WIDE FRONT

The efforts to curb the war-time rise in prices are gaining ground in a steadily widening circle of countries throughout the world. This is the conclusion to be drawn from the trends of the official indices of wholesale prices and cost of living shown in a series of graphs in the latest issue (No. 3(A) 1945) of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics which has just been published by the League of Nation's Economic and Financial Department at Princeton, N.J.

In the course of 1944, the rise in wholesale prices had been checked if not reversed in sixteen out of twenty-eight countries for which index data are more or less readily available. While prices continued to rise in twelve countries, the rate of the rise as compared with 1943 had slowed down in most cases. Only in four of these countries was the price rise in 1944 more rapid than in the preceding year and in one alone more rapid than in 1942.

Cost-of-living indices displayed the same general trend subject to the usual time lag in relation to the changes in wholesale prices.

Increases of far greater magnitude were recorded in China (Chungking) There wholesale prices and living costs rose by 171% and 123% respectively during the twelve months ending September 1943, and by 173% and 176% respectively during the twelve months ending September 1944; the wholesale price index then stood 19447% and the cost of living index 17634%, above the 1939 level.

Outside China, the largest increases in prices since the war began, are shown to have occurred in the near Eastern countries, while the increases registered in the United States and Canada are among the smallest.

Compared with the pre-war average (January-June 1939), wholesale prices in December 1944 were up 407% in Iran, 363% in Turkey (April 1944), 240% in Palestine, 227% in Egypt (November), 206% in India, 177% in Finland, 151 % in Portugal (November), 116% in Chile, 110% in both Argentine and Peru, 109% in Switzerland, 99% in Denmark, 92% in Mexico, 82% in Norway, 79% in Sweden, 72% in the United Kingdom, 65% in Japan (October), 57% in the Union of South Africa, 50% in New Zeland 40% in Canada, 39% in Australia, 37% in the United States and 11% in in Germany. Living costs at the end of 1944 exceeded the pre-war average by 692% in Iran (November), 235% in Turkey (March 1944), 183% in Egypt (November), 130% in India (October), 126% in Chile, 103% in Finland 100% in Mexico (excluding rent), 74% in Portugal (September), 73% in Peru, 61% in Japan (November) 58% in Denmark, 53% in Norway (November), and Switzerland, 43% in Sweden, 31% in the United Kingdom and the Union of South Africa, 28% in the United States, 23% in Australia, 18% in Canada, 12% in Germany and 10% in the Argentine (November).

It should be remembered that the official indices quoted above do not take into account prices paid in the black market.

PRODUCTION

Industrial production in the United States was about 1 1/2% lower in 1944 than in 1943; the index, however, rose slightly in both January and February last to regain the June 1944 level but it was still some 3½% lower than in February 1944. Industrial production in Canada dropped about 2% in 1944, and in January 1945 declined to a point 4% below the previous month and nearly 11% below the corresponding month in 1944. Industrial production in Sweden remained on the average in 1944 at the same level as in 1943. But whereas in the United States and Canada industrial production in 1944 stood 118% and 153% respectively above the 1939 level, in Sweden it fell short of that level by 12%.

Production of coal in 1944 rose 5% in the United States and fell 2% in Canada; the United States output of coal in the two first months of 1945 was, however, 8% lower than in the corresponding period of 1944. In the United Kingdom, the regular mines produced 5% less coal in 1944 while output from the Government opencast mines nearly doubled, but the total United Kingdom output of coal was 2½% smaller than in 1943. Production of coal in 1944 fell by 12% in Brazil and remained unchanged in Chile.

Production of both pig-iron and steel in the United States and of steel in Canada increased by less than 1% in 1944 while Canadian pig-iron output expanded by nearly 3%. In the first two months of 1945, United States output of pig-iron was 8%, and of steel 6%, lower than in the corresponding period of 1944. Brazil in 1944 raised her production of pig-iron by 17% and of steel by 20%.

"UNRIVALLED!"

—is the word for this great Filmasterpiece—
"UDAYER PATHE"
—Bengali Hit, which has been running to capacity houses since last one year at Calcutta— NOW IN HINDI

NEW THEATRES' REVOLUTIONARY SENSATION.....A SOCIOLOGICAL DOCUMENT

With MANY NEW STARS.....
RADHAMOHAN,
BINATA BOSE,
REKHA MITRA,
DEVI MUKERJEE,
HIRALAL & OTHERS.

'HAMRAHI'

Direction & Photography BIMAL ROY
Music: R. C. BORAL
Sound: BANI DATT

Shortly to Hit the Screen in the City!

FLASH!
YET ANOTHER HIT
from the makers of
'ISHARA' & 'AINA'
D. R. D.'s Social Classic
Nek Parvin
—Starring—
RAGINI, ULLHAS, YAKUB, W. M. KHAN, SHAKIR, MIRZA MUSHRAF, REHANA, BABY PARVIN (of 'Dassi' fame)
Direction: S. M. YUSSUF

D. R. D. PRODUCTIONS,
Central Studios, Tardeo, Bombay

13th WEEK
NAVIN'S
GORGEOUS PRODUCTION:
BHARATHARI
Direction: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
SURENDRA, MUMTAZ SHANTI, ARUN.
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Matinee: Sun. 1-15 p. m.
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30, 3-03 to 6 p. m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
AJIT Release

7th Houseful Week
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
Sat. Sun. Holiday 1 P. M.
At Theatre Of Comfort
KOHINOOR
(DADAR)
PRAKASH'S Religious Epic
RAM RAJYA
(Marathi Version)
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, CHANDRAKANT, RANJANA

IT HAS LITERARY CAPTIVATED BOMBAY—
NAVYUG'S
ENCHANTING SUCCESS
PANNA
Direction: NAJAM NAQVI
Starring: GEETA NIZAMI, JAIRAJ DAVID, KUSUM DESHPANDE
Due to heavy rush complimentary list is entirely suspended for 2 weeks
10TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun., Mon. 1 p.m.
Plans Open: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6 p.m
A PEERLESS RELEASE
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE

GLIMPSES OF POST-WAR INDIA

Defenders during War...

...BUILDERS OF PROSPERITY IN PEACE

YOUNG men from all parts of India—as adventurous as they are cultured—have joined as leaders of our armed forces in defending the country against enemy aggression. Their thorough training and the exacting requirements of military life increase their powers of perseverance, self-reliance and adaptability. These qualities will fit them ideally as builders of India's prosperity in the post-war reconstruction period.

★ *To clothe the country's defenders is still the first and foremost task of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills. But from now on they will offer for civilian use a good variety and quantity of Utility Cloths. When the war is won you may again wear the now much-missed Anti-crease Suitings, Poplin Shirtings and other fine cloth.*

Buckingham & Carnatic Mills
MADRAS

Managing Agents: BINNY & CO. (MADRAS) LTD.

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2nd BIG WEEK!

THE PICTURE THAT CHAMPIONS THE WOMAN'S CAUSE!

Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Sun. & Holidays Mat. at 1-30
Advance Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

Never in the History of Indian Film Industry such a Bold presentation of Realism!

SHALIMAR Pictures' Great Hit

MUN—KI—JEET

Starring: NEENA, SHYAM, TIWARI, PRAKASH, RAJKUMARI, SHUKLA, Gulab, Geeta, Nizami & others.

Produced & Directed by W. Z. AHMED

Songs & Dialogue 'Josh' Malihabadi

join the CROWDS AT KAMAL

A SUNRICH Release

8th WEEK

A TALE OF THE KING, WHO REPLACED THE DEAD SON OF A BLIND MOTHER BY HIMSELF

Vikramaditya

Direction: VIJAY BHATT. Art: KANU DESAI.

Starring: PRITHVIRAJ, PREM ADIB, BABURAO PENDHARKAR,

Advance Booking: 9 to 11, 5 to 6 & 7-15 to 8-15

SUPER

Mat. at 1 p. m. on Fri., Sat., Sun.

Daily: 4. 7 & 10 p. m.

(An Evergreen Release)

JUST GETTING INTO ITS STRIDE!

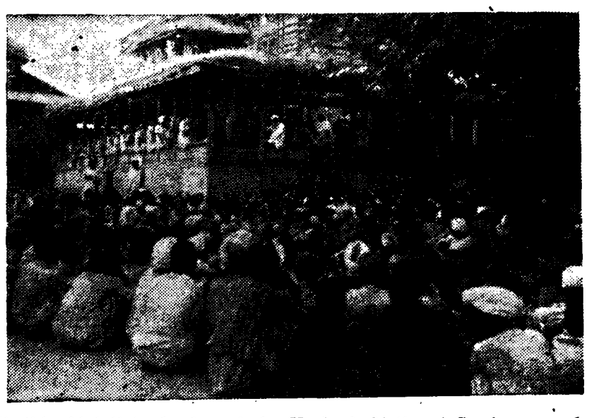
Laila Majnu

15th WEEK CENTRAL

Daily: 4, 7 & 10; Matinees at 1-0 on Sun. & Holidays.
Plans open 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

MIRAJ YUVRAJ AND BRIDE

The heir-apparent of Miraj (Sr.)Yuvraj Madhavrao Patwardhan, and his birde Miss Indumati Phadke of Jamkhandi.



Sheikh Abdullah, leader of the Kashmir National Conference addressing a gathering after the funeral procession of a man killed in a Hindu-Muslim clash at Srinagar recently. This was a sequel to Muslim League demonstrations while reception was being given to Moulana Azad.

U. S. OFFICIAL SEES BRIGHT POST-WAR ERA FOR INDIA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—Belief that India is on the verge of a post-war economic and industrial development that will place her among the leading nations of the Far East was expressed in an interview with the U. S. Office of War Information by Brig. Gen. T. B. Wilson, former transportation officer for General Joseph C. Stilwell in the CBI theatre.

A transportation expert for 30 years in the United States, General Wilson spent ten months in India in 1943 and 1944 aiding in reorganization of rail and air transport for the military offensive against Japan. He recently retired from the Army to resume his post as chairman of Transcontinental and Western Air Lines.

TWA and Pan-American Airways were designated by the Civil Aeronautics Board July 5 to fly intercontinental roures across the North Atlantic and through Europe and the Middle East to India.

General Wilson said that while in India he made extensive study of rail, motor and air transportation in the Far East. He said he was greatly impressed by potentialities for post-war development of India, not only in transport but in many other fields.

Wilson recently discussed development of national Indian airways with J. R. D. Tata, Indian steel manufacturer and operator of Tata Airlines in India. Tata is now touring the United States with a group of Indian industrialists studying economic developments in the United States

Wilson said: "It seems highly significant that the United States regards the future of India as so great that it has authorised two airlines to connect the United States with India. I am firmly convinced these two airlines will help to develop closer and stronger ties between India and the United States.

"During my travels in India I learned Indians are very interested in developing closer trade and cultural relations with the United States. They have a fabulous civilization which has always interested tourists from the United States and they produce materials such as jute, sugar and tea which are important in trade with other parts of the world.

"During the war India made great strides in development of modern industries. It is inconceivable that this trend will not continue in post-war years. India is just beginning to develop the coal and steal industry which undoubtedly will be important in the post-war economy of the Far East. In Bombay I saw a weaving industry which is truly magnificent in its production of finished goods for shipment to all parts of the world."

Wilson said he believes air transportation in the post-war years will accelerate developments in India in the same way the airplane has accelerated all previous conceptions of time and distance in travel to all parts of the world.

"We hope for development of regional airlines in India to bring travellers from far parts of the continent to traffic generating areas. And of course inter-continental travellers arriving in India on U. S. airlines will require regional all service to take them to other parts of India."

TWA recently announced a tentative schedule of air travel between the United States and Bombay in 43 hours 15 minutes. The airline plans to use four-engine Constellation planes capable of carrying nearly 50 passengers. Some of the planes already have been built for the U. S. Army Air Transport Command. Allocation of planes to TWA depends upon the progress of war against Japan.

The Constellation plane operated by the Army flew from New York to Paris a few days ago in 14 hours 12 minutes.—U. S. O. W. I.

LAST 4 WEEKS!

DESPITE THE CONTINUED HEAVY RUSH, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OTHER PICTURES IT HAS BEEN DECIDED TO WITHDRAW "SHAKUNTALA" FROM SWASTIK AFTER THE COMPLETION OF 104th WEEK

So, Please Hurry to See

RAJKAMAL'S and V. SHANTARAM'S

Starring: JAYASHREE

SHAKUNTALA

(ALL COLOURED COPY)

Daily 4, 7, 10. Sat. Sun. 1-15 p.m.

101 ST RECORD WEEK!

SWASTIK

Appeal To City Millowners

30th Anniversary Of Haji Bachooali Free Ophthalmic Hospital

The thirtieth anniversary of the Khan Bahadur Haji Bachooali Free Ophthalmic Hospital was celebrated on Thursday evening, at Parel under the presidentship of Rao Saheb Seth Kantilal Ishwarlal.

Speaking on the occasion various speakers headed by Messrs. D. V. Pradhan, K. M. Bhujpuria, Pandit Vasudeo Shastri and Dr. K. S. Mhaskar appealed for generous contributions to the Hospital fund.

Dr. S. V. Oka narrated how in 1914 this Hospital was started by a few doctors in the industrial locality of Parel with the object of giving free treatment to poor patients suffering from eye diseases.

Dr. D. S. Sardesai, one of the founders of the Hospital stressed the part played by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad towards the growth of this Hospital.

The President expressed his appreciation of the work done by the Hospital and said that it was the pride of Bombay. He appealed to the city millowners to contribute liberally to the funds as the hospital was situated in the Mill area and was rendering valuable services to mill workers.

In seconding the vote of thanks proposed by Khan Saheb Haji Hyder Ali Dr. Vyas, Secretary of the Society, dwelt briefly on the needs of the institution and appealed for unstinted help to the society for its further growth.

A donation of Rs. 11,111 from Mrs. Monghibai widow of Khan Bahadur Haji Bachooali, after whom the Hospital is named was announced.

Portraits of the late Khan Bahadur Haji Bachooali and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad were unveiled.

NO BEATING OF SATARA SUB-JAIL PRISONERS

Govt. Say They Refused Hand-Cuffs When Asked By D.S.P.

Reports have recently been published in some newspapers about the alleged beating of some, under-trial prisoners in the Satara Sub-Jail on July 16, 1945. The Government of Bombay has made enquiries into the matter and finds that the allegation of beating is entirely false. The facts of the incident are as follows:

Twenty-seven under-trial prisoners, who are accused in the Barsi Light Railway Mail Train Hold-up Case and who were to be taken from the Satara Sub-Jail to the court of the City Magistrate, Satara, for trial on July 16, 1945, refused to go to the court hand-cuffed and secured with ropes. They threatened the guard commander and started creating trouble with the men of the escort party. The District Superintendent of Police, Satara, who visited the Sub-Jail immediately on being informed about the matter, explained to them that the practice of hand-cuffing and securing the prisoners with ropes was according to the rules and it could not be changed. The District Superintendent of Police also told them that they would be carried in a bus, and it was kept ready for them at the gate of the Jail. But they refused to go.

The matter was then reported to the City Magistrate, Satara, who is also the Superintendent of the Satara Sub-Jail. He also tried to persuade the prisoners to abide by the rules, but to no effect. The City Magistrate, therefore, asked the District Superintendent of Police to take them to the court as best as he could.

The District Superintendent of Police gave the prisoners five minutes to change their minds, but they were adamant. They were then roped and hand-cuffed and were carried to the buses at the jail gate. While this was being done, the prisoners kicked and struggled and threw themselves backwards and, as a result, seven out of the 27 prisoners received bruises of a very minor nature. These seven prisoners were sent to the Civil Hospital, Satara, where they were treated for slight injuries and sent back to the Sub-Jail within an hour.

Bengal Central Bank's City Branch Opened

The Bombay branch of the Bengal Central Bank was declared open by Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Stock Exchange, at Patel Chambers, (first floor) Churchgate Street, on Friday evening.

Mr. J. C. Das, Chairman and managing director of the bank, welcoming the guests gave an account of the history and the present position of the Bank. He stated that Mr. J. P. Katgara, the proprietor of Jeena and Co., travel agents, had been appointed local director of the Branch. Under his able guidance, there was no doubt the branch would flourish.

Declaring the branch open, Mr. Shroff said that many new banks were coming and there was scope for more, particularly in the rural parts of the country. It was gratifying to know that the bank which had a paid up capital of Rs. 49 lakhs was going to raise it to one crore. He advised that the whole of the authorised capital should be subscribed. He wished the bank all success. Major S. R. Bamji and Mr. Nusserwanji H. Adenwala associated themselves with the sentiments expressed in wishing the bank a bright future.

Mr. R. J. Mody proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Shroff.

New Ration Cloth Shops

The following new rationed cloth shops have been opened:

Bandra—B/23, Premchand Chaganlal, 571 Bazar Street;

Chembur—B/26, Jasrup Panamchand, More Building, Sion-Trombay Road;

Malad—B/37, Chunilal Sardarmal, Station Road.

Govt. Requisition Ration Shop

Ration Shop No. M/51 Q at 149/Frere Road run by the Padav Bazar Association is being requisitioned to be run as a Government Grain Shop. The shop was found to have sold sugar at higher than the controlled rate and also issued sugar in excess of the value per unit.

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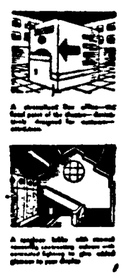

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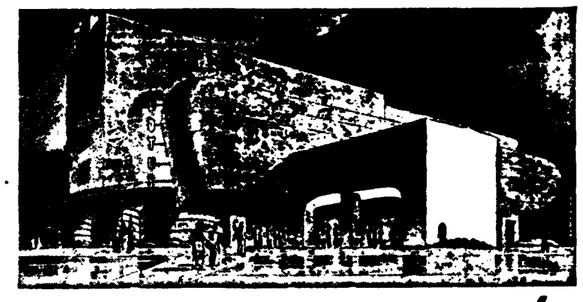

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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

So many gods, so many creeds,
So many paths that wind and wind,
While just the art of being kind
Is all the sad world needs.

The Bombay Chronicle

"CHRONICLE" POLL

Though democratic communities profess to be governed according to the clearly expressed wishes of the people in each community, no effective machinery has yet been devised, in modern democracies, to ascertain the mass mind on specific issues of national governance or international relations. The usual machinery consists in periodical elections to the local or central legislatures. The latter are then supposed to voice the people's sentiments on given issues coming before them and, through the device of responsible ministry, give effect in actual administration to such wishes. In reality, however, the variety of issues coming before the electorate at periodical elections is so great and the complications of each such issue so considerable that, even if the ordinary elector was well-versed in appreciating every issue and disentangling its complications, his vote for any particular candidate would be no real index of the true state of his mind on the bewildering maze of problems placed before the electors for their verdict on each. The normal life, again, of legislatures is so considerable that their members lose touch with the mind of their electors by mere efflux of time, no matter what the conventional machinery may be for maintaining contact between the representatives and his electors. Usually, moreover, the average elector is not competent, informed or interested enough in the several issues placed before him to give an intelligent vote on any single one of them. His vote, at the very best, can be taken as an index of his views on the majority of the aggregate issues submitted to the country. Even there, the existence of well-organised parties with highly developed machinery for propaganda and meticulous technique of canvassing electors in particular lobbies is definitely against any real indication of the free judgment of the voter being provided at periodical elections as a whole. In some cases, they have devised correctives of this defective machinery of democratic government in the shape of direct reference of specific questions to the people or even the right to initiate specific measures of policy or recall of particular ministers, agents of popular will, who have proved themselves obnoxious. But these are essentially and admittedly exceptional measures which can be put into operation but rarely, and are applicable to fairly homogeneous, educated and limited electorates. They cannot test public opinion on ordinary problems of government and will not apply in large countries easily. Where parties are not so highly organised and their machinery of discipline and technique of canvassing not so developed, recourse may, perhaps, be had to the press as an organ of mass opinion on the daily problems of governance or policy.

The daily press has, no doubt, an advantage over the periodical general election in testing and pressing the popular will in that it deals from day to-day with current problems and can consequently isolate individual problems, explain the complications of each and indicate public opinion as conceived by the conductors of particular papers. For ascertaining, expressing and carrying out the will of the sovereign people, a new device is being tried out in the advanced democracies of the West, viz., the Press Poll, recording the results of mass observation relating to specific issues of public policy of Government. Such attempts are, indeed, without any official sanction, or juridical authority. But that is just their excellence over the usual methods, already discussed, of testing public opinion in democracies. Being without any official sanction, these endeavours to ascertain, through the columns of newspapers, the state of the public mind on a series of questions involved in particular issues, worded so as to admit of categoric answers, can indicate public opinion much more truly and ascertain it much more widely than general elections or press articles can. The wider the circulation of the papers conducting such unofficial poll and the better the average intelligence of the readers answering the queries, the more accurate is the reflection of the aggregate or even the typical mind. Party mandates will not function, canvassers' threats and promises will not prevail and the propagandist will have no scope in securing verdicts. And though the results at public elections are not always identical with the trend of opinion shown by these unofficial polls, the general similarity is unmistakable.

We in India are a nascent democracy with handicaps, numerous and peculiar to ourselves. They arise not only out of our recent history, but also because of the tradition of domination by the alien imperium. We have also the difficulty due to the lack of a common medium of communication—a single language for all-India. But these are not insurmountable obstacles to elicit public opinion on some burning questions of the day. The device of newspaper poll has, therefore, a value and significance in this country, which can be fully felt only if it is correctly planned and honestly executed. A beginning in this direction will be made by publishing from next week in the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" and the "Bombay Samachar Weekly" specific queries on definite issues of our national life. The subject selected will be of a political, social and economic character. Usually of topical interest, it will not be without its more abiding importance in our national life and work. The bearings of the subject will be explained in a prefatory note preceeding the specific questions, avoiding, as far as possible, side being taken in a controversy, or queries being framed as leading questions. Every care will be taken to confine these questions to matters of general policy, and to avoid personalities altogether. On alternate Sundays will appear, in these two weeklies a subject of public interest, to be considered and pronounced upon by the readers in its several aspects or complications involved in the main issue. The queries relating to it will be worded so as to admit of answers in four definite categories: "Yes", "No", "Indifferent" or "Do not Know". The replies received will be analysed, tabulated, and published, with such explanatory comments as may be found necessary a fortnight later. Subjects will be selected, their complications explained, and the replies to questions asked on it will be analysed, tabulated and commented upon. The number of the replies received, both in English and Gujarati, may be small to begin with. But there is every hope that, in course of time and with a much wider appreciation of the utility of such inquiries, the device will yield substantial results. A week will be allowed for the readers to consider and forward their replies and at least another week needed to sift and sort the replies. Their aggregate results will be published on the second Sunday after the queries were published. If the replies increase in number a longer interval may be necessary, but to begin with this is deemed sufficient. It may be added that no replies will be considered except those received on the form on which the queries are printed and in columns provided for the replies. The poll will be conducted by Prof. K. T. Shah. Instructions on how to answer the questions and forward the reply will be provided at the end of the poblem set out. The answers will be sifted and their percentages in respect of the several items determined by a staff of trained assistants. These replies will, after classification, be preserved in the press, at least for three months after the queries have been dealt with and disposed of; so that should any one question the accuracy of the answers, the records would be open to inspection and verification. The rest will depend on the intelligence of the readers and their interest in the public cause.

Requisitioning "Ultra Vires"

"What is justice?—To give every man his own". So said the great Aristotle. It is required by "the spirit of our free institutions" that enactments should be construed in the way most beneficial to the subject. That was the spirit in which Mr. Justice Bhagwati construed the Government of India Act, when, in a striking judgment delivered by him on Thursday last, he held Section 2 (2) (XXIV) of the Defence of India Act and Rule 75A of the Defence of India Rules which provided for the requisitioning of property, to be "ultra vires" the powers of the Central Legislature. "The case arose out of a requisition order served on a Chinese restaurant which was challenged on every conceivable ground. With characteristic thoroughness, Mr. Justice Bhagwati in a learned judgment dealt with each one of them. He went into the meaning of the word "requisition" both as a matter of law and of language and rightly came to the conclusion, which he expressed in no uncertain terms, that it was something very different from "acquisition" of property by purchase for which the Government of India Act expressly provided. Like everything human, the ken of legislative vision, too, is limited, and, as the judge observed, though it was sought to make the lists appended to the Government of India Act which lay down the ambit of legislative powers, as exhaustive as human ingenuity could make them, it was clear that requisitioning of property in the sense of requiring it for use had not been contemplated at all. The "acquisition" of property by Government under the Land Acquisition Act is well-known, but "requisition" is for us in India an illegitimate offspring of the present War.

Though it is emergency legislation, the Defence of India Act itself contains a section which lays down that any authority acting in pursuance of that Act "shall interfere with the ordinary avocations of life and the enjoyment of property as little as may be consonant with the purpose" of that Act. In so far as the requisition order against the Chinese restaurant in question which was a running concern called upon its proprietors to handover possession "forthwith", the judge held that it was a "flagrant breach" of that section and was an abuse of the powers conferred on the Collector of Bombay who issued the order. The Advocate-General, who appeared for the Collector, invited the judge to construe that section as a mere "sop" to a public aggrieved by the drastic provisions of the Defence of India Act and Rules. But Mr. Justice Bhagwati refused to mince matters and held the section to be mandatory. He is to be congratulated on the fearless decision on this part of the case.

In view of this decision, the Government is certain to validate retrospectively the requisition orders so far passed by it which are nullities and to empower the legislature to legislate with regard to the requisitioning of properties. Such power might be conferred either by a public notification by the Governor-General under Section 104 of the Government of India Act or by getting the British Parliament to insert the necessary entry in the Government of India Act. We concede the advisability of such a power being conferred on the legislature for cases of future emergency. But, as far as the present war is concerned, with the operational theatre receding further and further from the shores of India and the Japanese already in fitters, it is to be hoped that the Government will refrain from exercising this power any more.

Frankly Speaking

Belated And Partial Justice

The Punjab Government's removal of the ban on all Congress Committees in the province is an act of bare justice and very much belated. When months ago Gandhiji, the only person authorised by Congress to start any militant campaign, declared that he would not start one in the present circumstances, there was no longer any justification for any ban on Congress. But it appears that the Central and the Provincial Governments alike agreed to continue the ban either out of vindictiveness or fear born of an uneasy conscience. In the more altered circumstances of to-day one expects that full justice will at last be done to all Congress Committees throughout the country. But it is most unfair that the Punjab Committee has not removed the ban on the Congress Socialist Party. Whatever its special features, the Party is thoroughly loyal to Congress and is sure to respect its decision not to undertake militant activities at present. Congress will see to it that there is no discrimination against any part of its organisation.

States' People's Demands

The most important resolution of the Standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference at Srinagar naturally concerned itself with the political ideal of the States' people. That ideal has long been full Responsible Government of a thoroughly democratic character. There would not have been, therefore, much discussion about this, were it not for a curious "firman" of the Nizam of Hyderabad which stated that Responsible Government, as distinct from Representative Government, cannot under any conditions be established in those Indian States which have either contracted friendly relations with the British Government under historical treaties or are under the protection of the Paramount Power. Now, if the idea is that a thoroughly representative democratic Government, as distinct from a Responsible Government in the technical sense of the executive being liable to be turned out of power by a no-confidence vote of the Legislature, is possible in the States, that idea is quite capable of being considered by the States people.

Fundamental Principles

But if it is suggested that the States' Rulers are to continue indefinitely the present autocratic rule, tempered, if at all, by a show of representative institutions, the States people will never accept it, and their view will and must prevail ultimately. As the Standing Committee puts it: "It is recognised by all concerned, even including the British Government, that the final test can only be the progress and well-being of the people as a whole. If that is the test, the Nizam's argument has no substance and if two respective well-beings conflict, the people's well-being must prevail. It is only after this latter has been provided for that the well-being of the ruler can be considered". All treaties, all friendly relations with the Paramount Power are governed by these fundamental principles. Treaties, however ancient, are quite capable of being revised, and we are sure the Rulers themselves will agree to their being revised on the basis of justice to all concerned.

Publish It

The Congress President having stated that his correspondence with the Viceroy cannot be published because it is regarded by the latter as confidential, it follows that he himself does not object to its publication but has to respect the Viceroy's confidence. We do not know why Mr. Jinnah is so very insistent about its publication and what he expects to find in it. But as the President himself does not object to its being published it is desirable for the Viceroy to publish it straightway. Else Mr. Jinnah and his followers may make capital of its being kept secret and may suspect its containing all sorts of things against Congress. As it deals with public affairs, we do not see why the Viceroy should not publish it.

Defects In Children's Act

An appellate bench of our High Court pointed out a glaring defect in Section 27B of the Bombay Children's Act which prohibits the publication of any particulars calculated to lead to the identification of a child under the age of sixteen by or against whom an offence had been committed. The judges rightly suggested that the section should be amended so as to apply only to certain offences, for example theft by, or kidnapping of, a child where the publication of particulars leading to the child's identification might mar the child's future. In other cases it should be left to the discretion of the Court to prohibit publication in a proper case only, for it might actually be in public interest to expose the persons who had committed those offences. In the case with which the learned judges were dealing, a father had mercilessly beaten his five-year-old daughter and had been charged with the penal offence of hurt. The editor of the "Blitz" had published articles which, in the opinion of the judges, were sufficient to identify the child. The editor was obviously actuated with the motive of exposing the father and the exposure was actually in the interests of the child. The judges, however, were constrained to hold, on the section as it stands that the editor was guilty, and fined him Re. 1. In view of the nature of the case, the Government were not well advised in going to the Appellate Court. We understand that a Committee is already considering proposed amendments to the Children's Act. We invite its attention to the suggestions made by the judges in the case referred to above.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Truth is mighty, but a great deal of it is suppressed.

★ ★ ★

When the officeholder loses his grip he does less handshaking.

★ ★ ★

Never judge a woman's smile by her teeth. Both may be artificial.

★ ★ ★

Some people are chronic liars, but the dumb man always keeps his word.

★ ★ ★

A woman begins to sit up and take notice when other women say nice things about her husband.

★ ★ ★

It isn't until after a boy has celebrated his eighth birthday anniversary that he begins to notice his father's ignorance.

New India Secretary

LONDON, Aug. 8.

Mr. Pethick-Lawrence's interest in India goes back to his youth and he is now 73. His sympathy with the cause of Indian self-government is life-long. Nevertheless, he has shown himself not lacking in realism, writes the 'Manchester Guardian' political correspondent. If there are any doubts about him, it is whether he is not coming to a tremendously important office at too advanced an age.

The appointment of that great libertarian, Mr. Pethick-Lawrence, to the India Office will be welcomed in India as warmly as here, writes the "Daily Herald."

His courageous statements in debates on the India problem are a guarantee that a liberal policy will be pursued henceforth. If Indian political leaders are wise, they will show immediate willingness to co-operate with the new Secretary of State in the achievement of an equal status for their countrymen.

The appointment of Mr. Pethick-Lawrence to the India and Burma Offices was something of a surprise, writes the "Daily Telegraph" political correspondent.

Mr. Attlee has been widely credited with an intention to merge the duties of the India Office with those of the Dominions Office. Should this amalgamation eventually be effected, Mr. Pethick-Lawrence, who is to go to the House of Lords, will be given another high ministerial post.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL AND PASSED M. A.

AJMER, August 10. (A.P.I.): Escaping from detention in the Central Jail, Ajmer, Mr. Raghuraj Singh, well-known Hindi writer, appeared for the M. A. examination, Nagpur University, passed it and then contributed articles under his own name in Hindi publications. He passed unnoticed by the public for a whole year until he was rearrested recently at Wardha at his office of the Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti, where he was working. He is now to stand his trial soon for escaping from custody.

New Post For Stettinius

WASHINGTON, August 10. (A.P.A.) Mr. Edwadd R. Stettinius was last night appointed as the United States representative on the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Organisation with the rank of ambassador, President Truman announced.

"ATTITUDES AND LATITUDES"

By "Birbal"

(The views expressed in this column are not always necessarily those of the Editor.—Editor "B. C.")

Count Ciano has told in his diary the story of the conversation which is supposed to have taken place between the Hungarian Foreign Minister and the United States diplomat on the former's presenting the declaration of war by Hungary against the United States in May 1942:

"Do you have any claims?" "Yes"
"Against America?" "No."
"Against Britain?" "No."
"Against Russia?" "No."
"Against whom then do you have claimed?" "Against Rumania."
"Then will you declare war against Rumania?" "No, we are Allies."

As it happens, *Birbal's* diary contains the story of a dialogue between an Indian and a Japanese Consul on his way out from India when the Viceroy declared India to be at war with Japan in December 1941:

"Do you have any claims?" "Yes."
"Against Japan?" "No."
"Against Germany?" "No."
"Against Italy?" "No."
"Against whom do you have claims?"
"Against Britain."
"Then will you declare war against Britain?" "No, we are *more* than Allies".

This story becomes topical by reason of the touching plea made recently by the *Daily Telegraph* that India should have been consulted, along with Australia and New Zealand, when the ultimatum to Japan was sent from Potsdam. The British daily was backing up Dr. Evatt's protest against the attempt at a "soft" peace with Japan. One does not remember a similar protest from the *Daily Telegraph* or any other British journal when India was dragged into the war against Japan in 1941 or, for that matter, against Germany in 1939.

Fittingly enough, the answer to the question as to what India thinks of Potsdam decisions has been given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who has denounced the Potsdam *dictat*, imposed by the Big One on the little Two, for the dismemberment and emasculation of Germany as being dictated by motives of "revenge and hatred" and as being "as temporary in its application as the Treaty of Versailles". The first fruits of that *dictat* have been the suicides committed by three thousand of the most sensitive of German intellectuals within twenty-four hours of its publication. Lover and friend of China as he is, it is hardly to be expected that Jawaharlal would take a less humane or statesmanlike stand in regard to Japan, which is withal an Asiatic country. In fact, the Indian delegates to the Pacific Relations Conference this year, including Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, joined hands with the Chinese against suggestions to destroy Japan in the same manner as Germany is being martyred to-day. Thus was the humanism of the East brought out in striking relief against the increasing brutalization of the West, the latest example being the use of the atomic bomb on Jap cities which is best illustrated by the clamour on the part of the *New York Daily News* for the use of poison gas against the Japanese. "Poison gas", urges that paper, "should be given a chance to show what it can do in what remains of the war against Japan". It is asserted that the use of the atomic bomb and gas would shorten the war and thus save the lives of many people.

Pandit Jawaharlal declared at Srinagar that he stands for a South Asia Federation, consisting of India, Burma, Thailand, Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq. With China at one end and Turkey at the other thrown in, this should make a strong and yet idealistic *bloc* of Asiatic States, who will have a common interest in protecting their liberties from the imperialisms of the White and Big Three. Pandit Jawaharlal will do his country as well as the peoples of Asia a great service if he amplify his conception and will also get in touch with the statesmen of Iran, Turkey and China who today are bravely resisting against terrific odds the pressure of aggression from their powerful Northern neighbour.

Talking Of Neighbours

Harold Isaccs of the *..News Week* is at present in India trying hard to get back to China. He is one of the two American correspondents who were recently refused permission to get back to that country. The other is Barrigan, formerly of the *U.P.A.* and now of the *New York Post*. They both wrote articles in America critical of the Kuomintang Government. Whether it is that or there are other reasons that have led to their externment, nobody knows. Isaccs, let it be made clear, is no admirer of the Chinese Communists whom he considers to be both bad Chinese and worse communists. Years ago, he published a book called the *Tragedy of the Chinese Revolution* with a foreword by Leon Trotsky.

It is none of our business to advise the Chinese Government, which is at present contending against terrific pressure from without and within. It would be a pity, however, if China were to learn closed door tactics from her Russian neighbour. In any event she is in no position to carry out such a policy with the same thoroughness or impunity. Rather one would invite her to follow India's exemple. We would not dream of externing even our most unfair critics like Beverley Nichols, whom in fact some of us literally took pains to educate about our own deficiencies! It is true that sympathisers of ours like William Philips and Wendell Willkie have been kept out of India. But that, as the Chinese will appreciate, is another story.

Facts Wanted

For several years now, Congress politics has not had anything so mysterious as the Desai-Liaquat Pact. There is only one exception and that is the responsibility for August '42. Anyhow, reverting to the Pact, we read references to it; denials of it (in Liaquat quarters, thereby making it a one-parent baby); criticisms of it and defences for it. Recently Mahatma Gandhi and Sri Prakash issued apologies for it. Why does not one of the parties to it publish the official document before it becomes a multi-charactered legend

Last week, a weekly journal carried what purported to be the text of the pact which on the controversial question of Congress releases says: "Immediately after assuming office the new Government will release all the members of the Working Committee and other Congressmen."

Birbal, however, learns that this is so only in the English text, which was translated from the Gujerati draft approved by Mahatma Gandhi. In the Gujerati text, the releases were made a *pre-condition* of the Pact. Both Mahatma Gandhi and Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai are ex-presidents of the Gujerati Sahitya Sangh, and it would be enlightening if the original Gujerati version were also published. However did that discrepancy creep in?

THIS INDIA:—Advt. in Bombay paper: "Wanted—Experienced Head Cutter".

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Our Readers' Views

Pherozeshah Mehta

The 4th of August 1845, a hundred years ago from to-day, was a day of rejoicing for Sunabai, daughter of Navroji Subja, and her husband Merwanji Mehta, for Divine Providence was pleased to bestow on them the gift of a baby boy who was to be named Pheroze, was to be known as 'Piroji' in his intimate family circle and as Pherozeshah in to the outside circle. Little did the happy mother, then, dream, little did the happy father then, imagine that in years to come 'Piroji' of the family was to distinguish himself as 'Sir Leo' of Bombay and was destined to be immortalised for all time as Bombay's uncrowned King. If the 4th of August 1845 was a day of rejoicing for Sunabai and Merwanji and their respective families, the 4th of August of 1945 is a day of unbounded joy and enthusiasm for Bombay and the whole of India when Bombay on the occasion of the centenary of Pherozeshah's birth pays its homage to the memory of its uncrowned King and celebrates the Pherozeshah Mehta Centenary Week.

Ever since the advent of the Parsees into this ancient, historic and hospitable land, the Parsee community has not produced a more magnificent figure than Pherozeshah's. I do not think I indulge in exaggerated language if I characterise Pherozeshah Mehta as India's most magnificent Parsee who advised Indians to subordinate the community to the nation and characterised himself as "First an Indian and then a Parsee."

A month after Pherozeshah's death, at a public condolence meeting of the citizens of Bombay, Sir Narayen Chandawarker, paying a high homage tribute to Pherozeshah's memory, described him as the watchman of the Gate of India and suggested an inscription for his statue which suggestion though has not been accepted but has appealed to me very much which I cannot resist reproducing here: "Watchman of the night; the morning cometh."

(ADI K. MUNSHI).

British Elections And After

May I please be permitted as an English-born newcomer to India to express sincere appreciation of the article in to-day's issue by Mr. K. Y. Shah dealing with the British Electoral System.

I happen to have been in England at the time of the general election, and duly cast my vote in just one of those constituencies where the result has proved decidedly anomalous. A Conservative member was returned with approximately 13,000 votes whilst Labour and Liberal candidates polled respectively 11,000 and 10,000 (both approximate figures), so that whilst the aggregate Progressive vote was about 170 per cent of the Conservative poll, the latter candidate was returned and the Progressive votes were lost. This is just one case in point and was by no means exceptional.

Mr. Shah's article was very comprehensive and to me very satisfactory, but I feel bound to say that I differ strongly on one point. To quote Mr. Shah, he says. "In the actual Government of the Empire—the British elector has hardly any understanding of the problems posed at each general election. Parliament, however, still continues to be supreme sovereign over hundreds of millions whose fate is determined by these elections, which have hardly any concern with the problems of imperial or international policies. The issues interesting electors are, if not parochial, national at best."

I am myself just an ordinary individual and, in fact, have had no exceptional educational advantages, having simply passed through an elementary school. I think, however, that I am gifted with at least the general run of intelligence which I apply to such knowledge of current affairs as we are continually seeking to obtain. Back at home there has in the last few years been a considerable growth of active discussion groups, and also, especially during the years just before the war, there has been published a veritable spate of books dealing with European politics, Indian, and Colonial problems and current international affairs in general. At the same time the newspapers have from time to time purveyed many well-informed articles dealing with these problems from many different angles. The "Man-in-the-Street" has every chance of keeping well abreast of affairs and for myself, I have a shrewd respect for his judgment.

However, as I think you will agree, even if national issues which Mr. Shah says are the ones interesting electors, are distinguishable from European, Colonial, Dominion and other international issues, they cannot be entirely separated in the minds of electors. For example, to put it simply, what would be the use of planning for domestic social security when, by pursuing a policy which made for loggerheads with "outside" nations we menace peaceful international relations and thereby our own national security? At the same time it should be borne in mind that as a nation of individuals it may be one man's forte to give his attention to one sphere of politics while his neighbour is more interested in another. There is, I am sure, a general very sympathetic interest in Indian problems.

To sum up, I think that the British Election results clearly indicate that the "Man-in-the-Street" has given his O.K. to the Labour Party's line of policy, which was convincingly outlined in their election manifesto and in the radio speeches of the leading members, and he has rejected out of hand the pre-Churchill policy of the Conservative Party, many proponents of which were sheltering in the ranks of Tory candidates behind Mr. Churchill's reputation. Although as Mr. Shah so ably shows some anomalies arise, the clear-cut decisiveness of the result gives very general satisfaction, and I venture to say that the course of putting policy into practice will be so closely followed by electors that the Government will be kept constantly aware of the heavy responsibility they have assumed.

"BRITISH ELECTOR".

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Raj Jyotshi Pandit Ram Datta Jaitly, astrological expert and secretary of the Astrological Society, Amritsar, predicts that, according to Hindu astrology, the war with Japan will end between August 10 and August 23, 1945. Japan, he says, will surrender to the Allies.

—Press Report.

★ ★ ★

It has been announced that the Punjab Government has removed the ban on all Congress Committees in the Punjab.

But this is a very unfortunate mistake. The result of the removal of the ban would be that legalised Congress organisations would begin to function, thus releasing the possibility of counter-demonstrations by the League organisations, which would compel reluctant district authorities to ban the organisations—we mean the Congress Committees under D. I. R. in view of apprehensions of breach of peace.

★ ★ ★

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has once more "asked" the Congress President and "appealed" to the Viceroy to release the correspondence between them.

Personally, we cannot but appreciate the fact that the League leader did take the initiative to address the Congress President twice

★ ★ ★

"In the past", says Mr. Jinnah, "the Congress leaders as well as the Viceroy have released correspondence *without even the courtesy* of informing the other party before giving publicity to it". (Our italics).

Like the publication of Maulana Abul Kalam's telegram to Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Jinnah's very courteous reply to it?

★ ★

Trying to take some sort of credit for something or the other, Mr. Jinnah recalls that at Simla he "had taken the initiative to see Pandit Pant and had two meetings with him....."

What would have happened if Maulana Abul Kalam—pardon, we mean the Congress President had taken the initiative to see, say, Nawab Md. Ismail or Sir Nazimuddin or any member of the League Working Committee, as he did once some years ago?

But don't ask any Muslim Leaguer and certainly don't venture to ask Mr. Jinnah.

★ ★ ★

Some Sind Muslim League leaders have issued a warning to the Zemindars outside Sind, particularly the Punjab, not to purchase any lands in the Makli forest Hur area with the threat that when a new order of things comes "all these lands taken up by non-Sindhis would be reverted to the original rightful owners".

Long live the unity, solidarity, identity, oneness etc., etc., of Pakistan.

★ ★ ★

Country-Wide Observance Of August 9.

—Headline.

From the reports, it appears that the observance of August 9 by the "Forgive and Forget" Government has also been nearly country-wide.

★ ★ ★

According to a Washington report, among the questions brought into the spotlight by Russia's entry into the war is what will become of the Chiang-Communist deadlock in China.

The answer is quite simple. Russia will solve it effectively.

★ ★ ★

"Pravda" says apropos of the Russian declaration of war on Japan: "The Soviet Government has taken an important and historic decision. It shows that the Soviet Union is steadfastly carrying out the Stalin policy of peace among nations."

Er—all right, it does.

SOVIET ADVANCE INTO MANCHURIA

(Continued from Page 1)

perience of the Red Army gained during four years of war against the Germans enabled our men to achieve considerable success in the very early hours of fighting."

Moscow Radio said that Red Army troops advanced "in the wake of their tanks" and firmly consolidated the areas gained, an advance of "more than 20 kilometres, in the first day's fighting.

Beyond stating that many Japanese fortified points have been overrun, the Russians did not describe the character of opposition so far put up by the Japanese Manchurian Army.

RED ARMY STORMS INTO MANCHURIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10 (A.P.A.)—Eddy Gilmore, A.P. War Correspondent from Moscow, writes the Red Army stormed along three great communication routes leading into the heart of Manchuria today meeting Japanese resistance which ranged from very severe to moderate.

The main Soviet attack appeared to be coming down the Chinese Far Eastern Railway from regions of the captured towns of Manchouli or Lupin and Chalainoerk. These railway centres are near the point where the Far Eastern Railway connects with the Soviet Railway at Otpor.

The second centre of attack was south-eastwards down the Sungari river valley from the peak of the Manchurian region of Fu Yuan, about 41 miles south-east of Kharbarovsk.

The third attack was in Lake Bur Nor region, some 120 miles south of Manchouli.

Soviet despatches today said nothing about the Japanese admission of falling back in the face of heavy attacks west of Vladivostock.

Fighting is spreading rapidly, however, and may easily develop along the entire frontier separating Manchuria and U.S.S.R., some observers said today.

Soviet headquarters have not yet announced the commanders or army groups involved in the spreading battle, but it appeared that the Russians have hurled forces in very heavy strength.

U.S. THIRD FLEET RENEWS ATTACK

GUAM, August 10 (A.P.A.)—Carrier forces of the American Third Fleet have knocked out 248 Japanese planes and a number of surface craft in a renewal of the attacks on Japan, Admiral Chester Nimitz announced today.

These figures covered only yesterday morning as 1,500 raiders swept over northern Honshu again today.

The steel city of Kamaishi on the northern tip of Honshu still smouldered from the heavy bombardment from the 16-inch guns of American battleships while air raiders concentrated on bases from which the Japanese might support ground troops fighting the Russians pouring into Manchuria, southern Sakhalin and Korea.

One light unit of the United States Fleet was damaged by the Japanese planes but retired under its own power.

Almost the entire toll of the Japanese planes was taken on the ground.

Chinese Capture Kwangyang

CHUNGKING, August 10 (A.P.A.)—Pushing 50 miles east of Kwielin to eliminate one of the three Japanese pockets in Kwangsi Province, the Chinese on August 6 captured Kwangyang, the High Command announced today.

The capture of Kangyang places the Chinese troops in a better position to apply pressure on the Canton-Hankow Railway.

A Chinese Army spokesman said today that the Japanese were preparing to move five divisions of their Kwangtung Army back into Manchuria to strengthen their North China invasion defences.

The present Japanese strength in Manchuria is estimated at 600,000 men plus 320,000 puppet troops.

WILL ALL JAP TROOPS SURRENDER?

WASHINGTON, August 10 (A.P.A.)—Japan must be "integrated" before it can be "disintegrated", says Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (Democrat—Utah) of the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

Senator Thomas who spent many years in Japan and China as a missionary told reporters today that the Japanese armies outside the home islands were subject to very little control by the Central Government. "Many of the Japanese soldiers in China and elsewhere are living far better than they ever did in Japan itself," he said.

The implication was that autonomous generals might fight on independently unless Tokyo could gain more firm control over them, observers said here.

DELHI PLANS FOR "V-J DAY"

NEW DELHI, August 10 (A.P.I.)—Already plans for V-J Day—Victory over Japan—are being discussed at General Headquarter, India.

A master file, to be known as the "Inter-Departmental Cease-fire (Japan) Book", has been opened by the Defence Department to collate items on which action will be required during the first 14 days after V-J Day. In addition each Government Department has a "departmental action" book.

Announcements regarding demobilisation, resettlement, future conditions of service, the future of the women's services, censorship, Indian prisoners of war, and educational and vocational training schemes are expected in connection with V-J Day.

In addition there will be announcements regarding public holidays, victory parades and special religious services.

BRITISH PACIFISTS MAY DEMAND DISCONTINUATION OF ATOMIC BOMBING

LONDON, August 9, (U.P.A.): The future of the atomic bomb and a demand that its use against Japanese cities be instantly discontinued, may dominate debates in Parliament on the King's speech on August 15, writes Charles Hallinan, United Press of America staff Correspondent.

A number of Labourite Pacifists and Roman Catholics—both Labourites and Conservatives-have joined forces, it is learned, to press for the immediate abandonment of this weapon against Japanese cities on the grounds that the use of horror weapons is contrary to the rules of international warfare and threatens "a holocaust for civilization."

If the speech from the Throne at the State opening of Parliament next Wednesday makes the slightest reference to the atomic bombs, then the whole question is wide open for debate on Thursday and Friday and all of the following week.

On the other hand, if, as some expect the King's speech steers clear of this controversial subject and the Prime Minister confines himself to an official statement about the new weapon, then Members of Parliament will be forced resort to question.

Apart from the Pacifists and Roman Catholics, there are a number of members of Commons who reportedly are dubious about the new weapons in the military field and concern about its possible repercussions upon industry, notably fuel and power. Conservative members who have been opposed to nationalization of British coal mines now are discussing behind closed doors what atomic power will mean in relation to the general fuel situation and British coal production.

It is understood that the whole field of atomic energy will be discussed when Members of Parliament and scientists, form their usual committee following the opening of Parliament.

BRITISH PRIMATE'S ANXIETY

"Evil Men May Use Atomic Bomb Against Mankind"

LONLON, August 9. (Reuter): The Archbishop of Canterbury, Doctor Fisher, the highest dignitary of the Church of England, in a statement to the newspaper STAR to-day, declared that he was "thankful" that the discovery of the atomic bomb had been made only now "when the world is weary of war, and the United Nations are engaged upon the task of safeguarding peace".

The Archbishop added: "With nations in that mood and sobered indeed by the discovery of this terrible weapon, I do not doubt that they will control it so effectively that for a long to come no ill use will come of it.

"The threat remains. Sometime, somehow evil men might turn this engine of destruction against mankind. But such a thing cannot be done in secret and will never be done so long as nations are united in the interests of peace and civilised human life".

Dr. Fisher expressed anxiety that this discovery would "immensely increase the ease of human life in believing men of much labour. To use increased power, increased leisure by service of this new power and to use them fruitfully will call for increase in man's own spiritual resources".

NEHRU MAY SOON FLY TO ENGLAND

LAHORE, August 10 (A.P.I.): Circles in intimate touch with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru credit him with the intention of flying to England shortly, telegraphs the Srinagar correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette."

Arrangements to secure priority for passage are being made.

Pandit Nehru's proposed visit to England will be "in the interest of India's independence."

REACTION IN LONDON.

LONDON, August 10. (Reuter): Interest has been aroused in Indian nationalist circles in London by the report from Bombay suggesting that Pandit Nehru may fly to Britain for a visit "in the interests of Indian independence".

Mr. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the India League, told Reuter to-day: "Of course this visit is expected but so far I have had no message from Pt. Nehru to that effect. If there is any immediate prospect of his doing so, I expect I would have been informed. I have no doubt that such a visit would be conditioned by what is required in the interest of India."

GIRL'S MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

BOMBAY, Friday.

The mysterious disappearance of a minor girl for whom the police are making every effort to trace, has involved a minor boy and an adult in the legal trap.

It appears that the girl resided with her parents at Dhanmahar Road, where one of the accused also resided. In the absence of the girl's mother, accused No. 1, who is a hawker induced the girl to accompany him to Shivaji Park, where the second accused was waiting for her. The girl has been removed to some unknown destination and the police are making inquiries.

Both the accused were placed before Mr. Ahmed I. Rahimtools, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, who remanded accused No. 1 to the Children's Home while accused No. 2 was remanded to the police custody.

BROACH, August 10: (A. P. I.): The Gopal Mills has agreed to pay its operatives 23 per cent of their total wages for 1944 as bonus.

JAP RESISTANCE IN LOWER SITTANG

Enemy Withdrawal Continues On Toungoo-Mawchi Roads

ADV. H.Q., SEAC, August 10 (A.P.I.)—Enemy resistance continued in the Lower Sittang sector, says today's SEAC 'communique.'

In the flooded area between Myitkyo and Abya, 22 miles north-east of Pegu on the Pegu-Martaban Railway, activity has been mainly confined to patrol clashes.

In the narrow corridor between Penwegon and the Sittang river, 120 miles north of Rangoon, enemy snipers were active against our patrols.

On the Toungoo-Mawchi Road the Japanese withdrawal continued and an Indian infantry reached Mile 35½ from Toungoo without opposition.

A concentration of Japanese troops east of Nyaunglobin and a village area south-east of Mokpalin were bombed and strafed yesterday by Air Command Spitfires.

"BIG FOUR" VERDICT ON JAPAN TO-DAY

(Continued from Page 1)

time everyone should continue to work as usual".

In Washington the White House announced this afternoon: "The President has received no official word of the surrender offer of Japan. Like all of us he is just waiting". Later it was stated that the United States Cabinet would meet again this evening.

President Truman who was already up when the Japanese News Agency flash was picked up here, was immediately informed and went straight to his study. The Japanese move came as no surprise here. Unofficial, but well informed quarters, expect no difficulties over Japan's insistence that the Emperor's sovereignty should not be questioned.

Although there has been considerable difference of opinion in official Washington quarters, it is strongly believed that the Allies will be willing to accept the Emperor as a "pupet" who took no direct part beyond submissiveness to his War Lords' plans.

His presence, it is felt, would not be incompatible with rejuvenation of Japan as a Democratic State.

Early to-day Mr. James Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, hurried into the White House and went straight to the President's Study brushing aside questions shot at him by a mass of reporters.

Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State for War, followed Mr. Byrnes into the White House within five minutes with the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. James Forrestal, close on his heels. By 9 a.m. the full War Cabinet was at the White House, and it was apparent that the President and his closest advisers were giving direct and immediate study to the Japanese proposal.

NEW NEWS IN BERNE.

The Swiss Government up to 16-0 G.M.T. (10-30 p.m. I.S.T.) had not received news from the Tokyo Legation there that the Japanese Government is reported to have asked Switzerland to act as an intermediary in the surrender offer, says Reuter's Berne Correspondent.

If Swiss intervention has been actually sought by Japan, it is probable that official news will reach Berne within a few hours.

The Japanese Legation in Berne also has not heard the news officially, but a Legation official said: "If the news was broadcast by Tokyo radio, it is quite possible that a capitulation offer has been made."

CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM

E. Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent, writes that political quarters in London are maintaining an attitude of cautious optimism, but are not prepared to forecast the reaction of the partners in the Grand Alliance to the qualified surrender offer. It is thought likely, he says, that there may be a temporary official silence until the great powers are able to make a simultaneous announcement from their Capitals.

The British, Cabinet, adds Wighton, was summoned this afternoon to consider the situation, but any decision arising from the Japanese offer will be taken only in concert by Britain, America, Russia and China.

The situation will be handled, it is anticipated, in the same way as the collapse of Germany when the offer of surrender was considered by the Great Powers individually, but the decision to accept it was taken collectively.

NO DIFFICULTIES EXPECTED

The Japanese surrender offer said that the Japanese Government was ready to accept the Potsdam declaration calling for unconditional surrender provided the Emperor's prerogatives as sovereign ruler were safeguarded.

William Hardcastle, Reuter's correspondent in Washington, reports that unofficial but well informed quarters expect no difficulties over this "condition" to unconditional surrender. It was pointed out, says Hardcastle, that the Potsdam ultimatum specifically stated that even in the event of unconditional surrender Japanese sovereignty over the home islands would remain intact inspite of Allied occupation.

A slightly different version of the surrender offer was given by the Moscow radio three hours after the Tokyo broadcast.

This said that Mr. Shigenori Togo, the Japanese Foreign Minister, received the Soviet Ambassador in Tokyo, M. Jacob Malik, today to inform him that Japan was ready to accept the Potsdam terms. It quoted Mr. Togo as asking for a clarification as to what the Emperor's position would be under the Potsdam declaration, but it did not say that he imposed the stipulation that the Emperor's prerogatives must be safeguarded.

PICCADILLY CIRCUS CELEBRATION

But, although President Truman's Press Secretary Mr. Charles Ross this evening told correspondents that "as far as he knew "hostilities were still continuing against Japan and the world was still waiting to hear what the four great powers had to say about the surrender offer, Piccadilly Circus—the London equivalent of New Delhi's Connaught Circus—and Britain's traditional centre of public rejoicing, this afternoon staged a characteristic celebration without waiting for any official announcement.

SOVIET ZONES

Jon Kimche, Reuter's military commentator, cables:—

Many circles in Japan, it is believed, would have favoured surrender to the Soviet Union rather than to Britain and the United States—in effect a reversal of the situation that arose in Germany when the German Army rushed to surrender to the Western Allies. If the Japanese Kwantung army surrenders to the Red Army, implications would be far-reaching and would also affect the hitherto unpublished military agreements about distribution of occupation zones in the Far East. It would presumably lead to immediate occupation of Manchuria, Korea and Southern Sakhalin by Soviet forces. This it is believed in well-informed quarters, was the Russian desire expressed by Marshal Stalin at the 'Big Three' talks.

In addition, the Russians, the same quarters state, would like to occupy certain of the more northern Kurile Islands which would provide them with stepping stones to the important warm water port of Petropavlosk on Kamtchatka Peninsula, the only Soviet port with access to the open Pacific which is ice-free all the year round.

The American viewpoint at the "Big Three" discussions, it is believed, was that the Japanese islands should be entirely occupied by American forces apart from some token forces made up by other Allies. Formosa and the island chain between Formosa and Japan are thought to be island bases which the United States would require.

Malaya would be reoccupied by the British, but the position about Indo-China and the Dutch Indies was not quite clear. The American viewpoint favoured occupation of the Dutch Indies by combined British, Dutch and American forces, also British and United States forces sharing in the preliminary occupation of Indo-China.

SERAJGANJ AREA UNDER WATER

Brahmaputra Floods Rising Steadily

SERAJGANJ (Pabna), August 9. (A.P.I.): The river Brahmaputra has been rising steadily and the eastern part of the town is practically under water. The floods are getting worse every day. Besides several streets being breached and submerged, water is entering many houses in the town, and a number of mud plinths have collapsed.

The civil court and the Pleaders' Bar Library premises are surrounded by knee-deep water and are connected by temporary bamboo bridges. The compounds of the sub-jail, post and telegraph office and the dak bungalow are also under water.

In the Hossainpur area almost all houses are reported to be under water.

No damage has yet been done to the 'Aus' paddy, the harvesting of which is complete in low and midlands. But if the water stands at abnormal height for a longer period and rises further, damage is likely to be done to the 'Aman' paddy. Jute has not been affected at all. In the south of Serajganj-Ishurdi railway line, the situation is becoming more serious, as water cannot find an easy outlet and flow out through the railway embankment.

BIHAR RIVERS IN SPATE

PATNA, August 10, (U. P. I.): Reports that the whole of Bangaon Thana in the Bhagalpur District is under water have been received here by the "Searchlight". Out of 217 villages, 177 are reported to be under water. At many places lives are endangered. So far two deaths have been reported. At places the people are finding shelter in boats and house roofs.

The condition of cattle's is almost indescribable. All standing crops have been swept away.

A report from Laheriasarai in the Darbhanga District says that the Kosi there is on full spate also and a large number of villages falling within the Birauli Police Station have overflooded. The inhabitants of a dozen villages are in great distress as the flood has reached every house and they cannot move an inch without the help of boats. Thousands of mud-built houses and tatty houses collapsed.

Ahmedabad Millowners Protest Against Freezing Order On "Dhoties" & "Sarees"

AHMEDABAD, August 10. (A.P.I.): The Textile Commissioner has issued a circular to all the local mills directing them not to sell *dhotis* and *sarees* to their quota holders until further instruction.

It is stated that the object of this freezing order is to make available about 30,000 bales of *dhotis* and *sarees* for Bengal. After these bales have been despatched to Bengal the freezing order will be withdrawn.

"ARBITRARY AND UNFAIR."

The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association has sent a telegram to the Textile Commissioner to-day protesting against his freezing order which has been issued without consulting that body. The telegram states that while the Association is most anxious and has always assisted in relieving the distress in Bengal on account of cloth shortage, the Association strongly feels that the action taken without consulting the Association is arbitrary and unfair.

Footboard Travellers Come To Grief

PATNA, August 10. (U.P.I.): It is reported that as many as five, out of many travelling on footboard of the Up Howrah-Dinapore passenger train lost hold due to a sudden jerk and fell down at a spot between the Gidhaur and Jamui stations on the E.I.R. main line.

One met with instantaneous death, one died soon after admission to the hospital and the condition of the rest is said to be precarious.

AHMEDABAD PRESS DISPUTE

Sardar Appoints Mavlankar As Arbitrator

AHMEDABAD, August 9 (A.P.I.)—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel enquired into the dispute between the Press Kamdar and Mr. Natvarlal Nandlal Desai, editor of "Bharat" who fasted for 120 hours.

He met both parties and appointed Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Council to act as Arbitrator between them.

It may be recalled that Mr. Natvarlal Desai had begun his fast on the morning of July 11, because, according to him, Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders had failed in making enquiries into the strike of the compositors of his printing press.

Before he went on fast he had addressed a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi, the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and other Congress leaders who had assembled at Simla to attend the leaders' conference, saying that an "unjustified and illegal" strike among his compositors had been engineered by local Congress workers, because of the candid views expressed by his paper. In the telegram he had requested Gandhiji and others to hold an independent enquiry into the matter for the sake of good journalism and freedom of expression.

JAPAN BOWS TO POTSDAM 'DICTAT'

(Continued from Page 1).

the prerogatives of His Majesty as sovereign ruler.

The Japanese Government hopes sincerely that this understanding is warranted and desire keenly that an explicit indication to that effect will be speedily forthcoming."

HALF-HEARTED APPROACH.

Sylvan Mangeot, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, reported that the first reaction in official quarters in London to the qualification of Japanese acceptance of the Potsdam declaration was that it constituted a "somewhat half-hearted approach to the problem of surrender".

Mangeot adds that point six of the Potsdam proclamation stated that "the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest" must be eliminated for all time.

While no specific reference was made to the Emperor, informed quarters in London feel that in a state where the Imperial House counts as much as it does in Japan it is difficult to see how Point Six could be squared with the Japanese stipulation that the Emperor's prerogatives as sovereign ruler must be safeguarded."

The Tokyo announcement was not unexpected, as Japan was faced with the threat of more atomic bomb attacks and the menace of Generalissimo Joseph Stalin's Far Eastern armies. But it came after a period of intense world speculation as to just how imminent it was.

TEXT OF ULTIMATUM.

Reuter adds that the Potsdam Proclamation which was jointly signed by Mr. Churchill, President Truman and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, is as follows:—

"We the President of the United States, the President of the National Government of the Republic of China and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, representing hundreds of millions of our countrymen, have conferred and agreed that Japan shall be given the opportunity to end the war.

Prodigious land, sea and air forces of the United States, the British Empire and China many times reinforced by their armies and air fleets from the west, are poised to strike the final blows upon Japan. This military power is sustained and inspired by the determination of all the Allied Nations to prosecute the war against Japan until she ceases to resist.

The result of the futile, senseless German resistance to the might of the aroused free peoples of the world stands forth in awful clarity as an example to the people of Japan. The might that now converges on Japan is immeasurably greater than that which, applied to the resisting Nazis, necessarily laid waste the lands, the industry and the method of life of the whole German people.

A full application of our military power, backed by our resolve will mean inevitable and complete destruction of the Japanese armed forces and just as inevitably, utter devastation of the Japanese homeland."

POINTS FROM POTSDAM.

The Potsdam declaration contained these points, says the Washington Correspondent of the Associated Press of America.

The elimination "for all time" of the authority and influence of those who led Japan into the career of conquest.

The occupation of points in Japanese territory to be designated by the Allies.

The limitation of Japanese sovereignty to the main Japanese islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu and a few minor islands.

Carrying out of the terms of the Cairo declaration which would strip Japan of all her conquests.

Complete disarmament of all the Japanese forces.

No enslavement of the Japanese nation, but stern justice for all war criminals.

The removal by the Japanese Government of all obstacles to a revival of democracy with freedom of speech, religion and thought.

Permission for Japan to retain such industries as will sustain her economy and permit reparations in kind, and also access for Japan to raw materials and world trade.

The promise to withdraw the occupying Allied forces when Japan has established a peacefully inclined Government "in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese."

In its broadcast the Japanese transmitter went off the air in the middle of a sentence after sending about 200 words of the announcement of Japan's "desire" to end hostilities.

SURRENDER ALONE CAN SAVE JAPAN

Truman Warns Enemy Against Continuance Of War In Face Of Worst Atom Bombs

WASHINGTON, August 9 (Reuter): President Truman, in a nationwide broadcast, said, "What we are doing to Japan now, even with the new Atomic Bomb, is only a small fraction of what would happen to the world in the Third World War."

President Truman in his eagerly awaited broadcast on the Potsdam Conference early today warned Japan that only surrender could save her from destruction.

"We shall continue to use the Atomic Bomb until we completely destroy Japan's power to make war" he said.

The new bomb was an awful responsibility and was too dangerous to be let loose in a lawless world. That was why the secret of its production would not be revealed until the world could be protected from the danger of total destruction. "British, Chinese and United States Governments have given the Japanese people adequate warning of what is in store for them.

"We have laid down the general terms on which they can surrender. Our warnings were unheeded, our terms were rejected. Since then the Japanese have seen what our Atomic bomb can do. They can foresee what it will do in future."

ONLY A WARNING

President Truman added: "The world will note that the first Atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, a military base. That was because we wished in this first attack to avoid in so far as possible the ring of civilians.

"But that attack is only a warning of things to come. If Japan does not surrender, bombs will have to be dropped on war industries and unfortunately thousands of civilian lives will be lost. I urge Japanese civilians to leave industrial cities immediately and save themselves from destruction.

"I realise the tragic significance of the Atomic bomb.

"Its production and its use were not lightly undertaken by this Government. But we knew that our enemies were on the search for it. We know now how close they were to finding it and we knew the disaster, which would come to this nation, to all peaceful nations, to all civilisation, if they had found it first.

"That is why we felt compelled to undertake the long and uncertain and costly labour of discovery and production. We won the race of discovery against Germans.

"Having found bomb, we have used it. We have used it against those who attacked us without warning at Pearl Harbour, against those who have starved and beaten and executed American prisoners of war, against those who have abandoned all pretence of obeying international laws of warfare" the President declared.

"We have used it in order to shorten the agony of war, in order to save the lives of thousands and thousands of young Americans.

"We shall continue to use it until we completely destroy Japan's power to make war. Only Japanese surrender will stop us.

"The Atomic bomb is too dangerous to be let loose in a lawless world.

"That is why Great Britain and United States, who have the secret of its production, do not intend to reveal the secret until means have been found to control the bomb so as to protect ourselves and the rest of world from the danger of total destruction."

AWFUL RESPONSIBILITY

The President said that he would ask the Congress to co-operate to the end that its production and use be controlled and that its power be made an overwhelming influence towards world peace.

"We must constitute ourselves trustees of this new force to prevent its misuse and to turn it into channels of service to mankind.

It is an awful responsibility which has come to us. We thank God that it has come to us instead of to our enemies and we pray that he may guide us to use it in his ways and for his purpose".

"The new thing we have learned now and should never forget is this: That the society of self-governing man is more powerful, more enduring, more creative than any other kind of society, however disciplined, however, centralised.

"We know now that the basic proposition of work and the dignity of man is not a sentimental aspiration or a vain hope or a piece of rhetoric. It is the strongest, most creative force now present in the world.

"And let us use that force and all our resources and all our skills in the great cause of just and lasting peace.

"The three great powers are now more closely than ever bound together in the determination to achieve that kind of peace. We shall continue to march together to our objective."

President Truman, earlier in his speech, said that after this war the United States intended to maintain military bases necessary for complete protection of her interests and of world peace. By arrangements consistent with the United Nations Charter, she would acquire bases which her military experts considered essential for the protection of United States.

"What we are doing to Japan now, even with the new atomic bomb, is only a small fraction of what would happen to the world in a third world war That is why the United Nations are determined that there shall be no next war."

That was the guiding spirit in the Berlin conference and would be the guiding spirit in the peace settlement.

He said that there were no secret agreements or commitments—apart from current military arrangements—at Potsdam.

He declared that the Soviet Union declared war on Japan before she had been informed of the new atomic weapon and he gladly welcomed into the struggle against the last of the Axis aggressors, the gallant and victorious Ally against Nazis.

AZAD'S HOMAGE TO AUGUST MARTYRS

GULMARG, August 9. (A.P.I.): The Ninth of August was observed to-day quietly in a simple and solemn manner by the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in his little hut at Gulmarg.

Owing to the weak state of the Congress President's health no public function was organised.

Gathered together in Maulana Azad's hut to participate in the ceremony were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Miss Mridula Sarabhai, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Mian and Begum Iftikaruddin and Mrs. Kitty Shivarao.

The President briefly addressed the little group on the significance of the August anniversary. He made special mention of those who, he said, had been with us three years ago and were now no more, having fallen martyrs in the struggle.

Two minutes' silence followed the President's address, everyone standing as a mark of homage to the martyrs.

The headquarters of the newly-created North-East Educational Division are to be located at Thana instead of at Kalyan, as previously announced and will open on August 20.

"CHRONICLE" OFFERS RS. 2,000

For Best Pherozeshah Mehta Memorial Essays

1. To commemorate the birth centenary of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta the Proprietors of the "Bombay Chronicle" have decided to offer Rs. 1,000/- each to the writers of the best essays on the following two subjects.

2. This competition is open to all (inhabitants of India), irrespective of age, sex or creed.

3. Every essay submitted for this competition must be in English, not exceeding 7,000 words in length.

4. Every competitor shall send two copies of his essay not later than the 1st November 1945. In no circumstances shall this time limit be extended. Every effort shall be made to judge the essays and announce the decision as soon as possible.

5. Together with the copies of the essay, the author must forward a certificate stating that the essay is his or her own 'bona fide' work.

6. No essay shall be signed, or bear in any part any name, mark, or other indications by which its writer can be identified. For purposes of identification, every essay shall be signed by some 'nom-de-plume', or motto. The copy of the essay shall be forwarded to the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" in a sealed envelope which shall also contain the writer's name and address and the 'nom-de-plume' or motto (enclosed in another sealed envelope) under which the essay has been submitted.

7. The Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" shall be the sole judge of the relative merits of the essays submitted in competition: and his award shall be final.

8. The "Bombay Chronicle" will have the copyright in the essay purchased by it for the price of Rs. 1,000/-; and the essay may be published at the discretion of the Editor in the "Bombay Chronicle" (as well as if translated into Gujarati, in the "Bombay Samachar." The translation shall be made at their own cost by the Bombay Chronicle" Company).

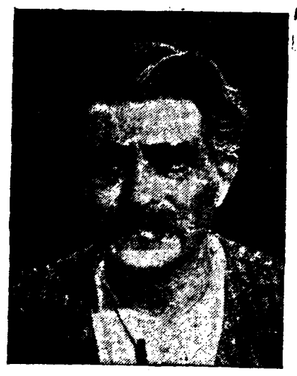
9. The "Bombay Chronicle" also reserves the right to publish any other essays received in this competition, if deemed suitable for that purpose, provided that, in each such case, payment shall be made to the author at such rates as the Proprietors or the "Bombay Chronicle" may decide.

10 The subjects for the competition are: in two classes: civic and political. Subject to the above rules, every competitor is free to write on either or both of these subjects:

(1) CIVICS—WHAT MAKES YOUR CITY WORTH LIVING IN AND HOW TO MAKE IT WORTH LIVING IN.

(2) POLITICS—THE COMMUNAL PROBLEM AND ITS SOLUTION.

THE INDIAN SCREEN



Pithawala in "Pratima"

Prithviraj as Arjun in "Shree Krishnarjun Yuddha"

Swarnalata in "Pratima"

SOME FAVOURITES

New West End

"NALA DAMAYANTI" CLICKS

Janak Pictures' mythological film, "Nala Damayanti" though an indifferent production, seems to have captured the fancy of the masses, and enters its 10th week to-day.

The story tells of King Nalaraj who lost his heart to Damayanti, the princess of Vidarbh. After their marriage, Nala's brother, Pushkar, contrived to inveigle the king into a game of dice which ended in Nala staking and losing his kingdom. Then with his faithful wife, he repaired to the forest from which, after many vicissitudes, they both returned to the world in triumph.

K. S. Thackeray, the scenarist, has introduced a few minor and unconvincing changes in the original mythological tory, such as giving Nala a step brother. The music and songs by Ramchandra Pal and Laxman, respectively, have not much to recommend them. The costumes and many of the settings are quite impressive.

Prithviraj and Sobhana Samarth as the royal pair of lovers invest their roles with becoming dignity. Davia plays Narad while the part of Pushkar is handled by Trilok who acquits himself favourably.

Royal Opera House

"Bharathari" Enters 14th Week

Here is yet another mythological story with which writer Mohanlal Dave has taken considerable liberty. Queen Pingala, who has won notoriety in legend as an unfaithful wife and sinner, has, in Navin Pictures' screen version, been transformed into a woman of virtue and chastity whom Ashwapal tries in many ways and does not find wanting. As in many legendary tales, King Bharathari should it not be "Bhartruhari", Navin?) renounces worldly glory in favour of a hermitage towards the finale of the screen play.

Surendra and Mumtaz Shanti, as the king and queen, act tolerably well, Aroon, however, steals the picture from them in the role of the horse-syce lover of the queen. Kajjan suits the part of Kalavati, the court singer enamoured of Bharathari.

The sets are imposing, but D. K. Ambre's photography mars them to a certain extent. The music in the film is by Khemchand Prakash.

Novelty: 4th Week

"SHREE KRISHNARJUN YUDDHA" SCORES TRIUMPH

It is not a surprise that Murari Pictures' mythological offering has found numerous admirers, for it is a great picture that revives the message of the Gita. The story has been taken from the PURANAS and begins with the end of the war between the Kauravas and the Pandavas. Due to an accident Arjun is faced with the hard task of confronting Krishna, his Lord and Master, on the battle field. For a moment, he wavers in his duty, but Krishna's advice given to him at Kurukshetra to place Duty above love and devotion, comes to his mind and revives his fainting heart. So, driven by Subhadra his wife and sister of Krishna, he faces the Lord in combat. There is a thrilling climax when Draupadi, one of Arjun's wives, intervenes during the fight, and puts herself in the danger of being killed by Krishna's "chakra."

The sets in the picture have been designed with imagination and skill and will please even the most aesthetic eye—a feather in the cap of Afzal the art director. As Arjun and Subhadra, Prithviraj and Sobhana Samarth acquit themselves with grace and charm. Sahu Modak is appropriately dignified as Shree Krishna. Menka Devi, in the role of Chitrangi, the court dancer of Indra, executes a stirring dance with 'slavery' as its motif.

Mohan Sinha is to be congratulated on selecting a lofty theme for his picture and for presenting it with befitting reverence. In our country, where the Gita rules the lives of so many men, including our leader Gandhiji, this picture will find great favour.

Super Talkies

"VIKRAMADITYA" PROVES POPULAR HIT

Prakash's historical offering has won for itself deserving plaudits and now commences the ninth week of what promises to be a long run.

The kingdom of Avanti rises from the dust of ages, and the art of Kanu Desai hallows, with its beauteous touch, the majesty and architectural splendours of a golden age. Vikramaditya defeats a Scythian tyrant and crowns his kingdom with peace and happiness, becoming a humane ruler, a patron of Art. Kalidasa, one of the world's greatest poets, sings his songs, movingly, rapturously, to the glory of Nature. Shrilekha, a princess of Kashmir, taking shelter in Vikram's palace, arouses the wrath of the wily prime-minister, Vaital, particularly when love blossoms between the ruler and his royal guest. This is the pivot around which is hinged the rest of the story. But, what counts even more than the story, is the revival of the spirit of a great and noble age.

This picture is a distinct triumph for its clever young director, Vijay Bhatt. The dialogues of Pt. Girish command attention by soaring, in many scenes, to lofty heights. The audiography of T. K. Dave makes the tuneful lyrics of Ramesh Gupta and Roopdas sing most pleasantly. One of the songs, "Ajab Hai Khoodrut Ki Maya", is composed of actual extracts from the verses of Kalidasa, and, while it is sung by the poet, beautiful shots of nature flash before the enraptured eye—a serene sky, waving corn golden in the sunlight, a mighty waterfall, a gurgling stream.

Prem Adib dominates the picture with his portrayal of Kalidasa. Prithviraj is suitably regal as Vikram, and Ratnamala sweet and dignified in the role of the Kashmiri princess. Baburao Pendharkar, as Vaital, is inclined to over-act.

"Vikramaditya" sets a high standard in motion picture art. Do not fail to see it.

LATEST RELEASE

"Miss Devi" Opens At The Capitol

Laxmi Productions' latest screen play will have its premiere at the Capitol this afternoon. The cast consists of well-known names such as Leela Desai,, Nazir, Jagdish Sethi, Aga and Surendra.

Chimanlal Trivedi has handled the entire production in addition to wielding the megaphone. The picture is said to be interspersed with humour, dance and song. Advance reports seem to suggest that there is a vein of nationalism running through the story.

BOMBAY TALKIES' DOLE OUT DISAPPOINTING FARE

Hackneyed Story Gives No Chance To Actors Or Director

"PRATIMA"

Reviewed by

Sardi

Bombay Talkies, having once won for themselves a reputation, among a certain class of audience, for turning out mechanical "hits", now seem to wish to rest on their oars. Their latest, "Pratima", strikes one as being a collection of outmoded success-story formulae mixed together badly to result in an unpalatable concoction.

TRITE STORY

Thus we have the poor Pravasi, a curio-dealer, who has once been a dashing terrorist, and who has a daughter whose birth is a secret we all share from the start—for, without exerting any imagination, we are certain she will turn out to be a blue-blooded heiress! There is the opulent Captain Saheb's obdurate son, Rajen, who, as you will promptly guess, is perverse enough to contemplate a 'mesalliance' with the poor girl while his father wishes him to marry the rich Lal Saheb's spoilt—and badly-dressed—daughter. Then there is the 'pratima' or 'murli' after which the poor heroine has been named. The very mention of this statuette makes Lal Saheb shudder and his eyes stray to the picture of his country-house, hanging on the wall. Thus we know that in this place will be unravelled the mystery hanging over Pratima's birth—which is, of course, what happens. When Rajen restores the 'murli' to its shrine, jealously guarded by a demented-looking woman, there is no doubt in our minds that this woman is Pratima's mother and a Rani Saheba, while Lal Saheb is merely the usurper brother of her dead husband.

Is it necessary to say that the wicked Lal Saheb is forgiven by the magnanimous Pratima who marries Rajen and lives happily ever after in the model village he has been planning in the off-moments between pursuing Pratima and the 'secret' of her noble birth!

JAIRAJ'S MISFORTUNE

The stereotyped situations, already enumerated, give but a slender chance to Jairaj in his first directorial effort. He has, of course, much to learn in this direction. His chief fault seems to be shooting too many similar scenes such as making the two girls in the picture sing in like scenes showing both warbling in similar balcony sets.

THE CAST

The cast is composed of old favourites such as Swarnalata who plays Pratima, Pithawala in the role of Pravasi, Shah Nawaz as Captain Saheb and new-comer Dileep Kumar as Rajen. But not even the competency of these players serves to redeem the triteness of the story. **The inanities of the comedian, Muqri, are liberally sprinkled over the entire picture and can only appeal to juvenile minds.**

VULGAR DANCING

Mumtaz Ali does one dance in the picture—one dance too many. It is a positive infliction on the audience, for his sinuous cavortings are cheap and pander to degraded tastes. It is a repulsive sight to see the dumpy figure of a middle-aged man vainly attempting to assume feminine grace and litheness. ..It is surprising that Devika Rani, a woman of taste, permits such a vulgar travesty of what is, with us in India, a highly-developed traditional art, to enter into her company's picture.

SETTINGS

The settings leave much to be desired. The houses of the bourgeoisie of the story, look like curio-cluttered junk shops. A few outdoor scenes are however, quite pleasing.

'QUO VADIS' B. T. ?

At the premiere. I was accorded the privilege of occupying a seat in a staff-box. The mutual felicitations of the staff, during the interval, somehow struck me as resembling the forced joy of parents who have longed for a handsome baby-boy and have discovered themselves to be the progenitors of a plain baby-girl!

It is a pity that a good cast has been wasted on such a negligible and trivial story. In Dileep Kumar, particularly, Bombay Talkies have a very comely and personable young man who ought to go far if given the right chance.

Bombay Talkies should Wake up and stop producing Boring Trivialities.

The Central

Love Storms The People's Citadel

Hind Pictures' "Laila Majnu", now running on for the 16th week, is a love idyll of old Arabia transcribed on the screen, in all its beauty and pathos, by Nazir who also plays the leading role. He and Swarnalata as the ill-fated lovers, whose hearts throbbed for each other through life and joined peace and unity only in death, breathe verve and fire into their roles; yet there is also a thread of tenderness woven into their love scenes.

The atmosphere of Arabia has been pleasingly captured in the palmy groves, the vast stretches of sand, the picturesque camels. The costumes, however, do not seem to be authentically Arabian. The dialogue is most effective, and the songs clear and haunting.

M. Esmail as Bakht, the rival of Majnu, gives a sincere performance; so does K. N. Singh as the Emir Sarwar. Gope overdoes his comedy However, when you return from this picture, it is the two lovers you will remember—Laila and Majnu whose affection transcended earthly bonds.

NATION HAS EMERGED STRONGER FROM AUGUST ORDEAL

Vinoba Bhave Asks Kisans And Muzdoors To Unite For New Movement, If Necessary

SEWAGRAM, August 10 (A. P. I.): "The August movement was successful and we emerged stronger and more determined out of the ordeal", said Acharya Vinoba Bhave addressing a meeting held at Gandhi Chauk yesterday evening in celebration of "August 9" day.

The meeting opened with the singing of "Vande Mataram" and Flag salutation. Paying tributes to the martyrs and those who suffered and sacrificed in the August movement, Acharya Vinoba Bhave said, "I am glad to see you all fresh. Government's expectation that we shall be crushed or cowed down are falsified. We must utilise all newcomers whose worth has been tested in this movement and through them organise ourselves. We will carry on Mahatmaji's constructive programme. We will unite and organise peasants, students and labourers for the new movement if it becomes necessary."

Acharya Vinoba Bhave exhorted people to be fearless. "Fearlessness," he added, "would create confidence in you. There is no cause for disappointment. Mobilise all your constructive forces and when properly organised the second struggle may be unnecessary."

Acharya Bhave explained the significance of the "Quit India" resolution. After a two-minute silent prayer he, along with Mrs. Janakidevi Bajaj, widow of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, proceeded towards the spot where Janglu was shot three years ago and garlanded his monument of stone which Mahatmaji had visited when he arrived here after his release.

The meeting terminated amidst shouts of "Jai to Janglu" who succumbed on August 11, 1942, in Gandhi Chauk as a result of police firing in a public meeting there.

No untoward event happened at the meeting. Government officials were present.

Mahatmaji and other inmates of the Ashram participated in one hour sacrificial spinning in late Kasturba's hut. Non-stop spinning for 24 hours was started in the Ashram yesterday morning.

"INDIA HAS ASSIMILATED SPIRIT OF NON-VIOLENCE," SAYS KALELKAR

In the course of a talk to the Khadi Vidyalaya students while reviewing the August movement of 1942, Kakasahib Kalelkar, said, "If we compare what happened in India during these last three years to the events in the Lebanon and elsewhere. We will see that India has assimilated the spirit of non-violence which must cheer even those who have condemned the sabotage movement."

Kaka Saheb said: "Enough has been said either in justification or clarification of various things that happened after August 8, 1942. People are collecting opinions for and against the various items of movement.

"I think we have done this 'ad nauseam.' The demonstrations of August, 1942, and after were spontaneous outbursts of popular resentment and despair. We must recognise that the spontaneous popular movement of 1942 is a thermometer registering both the strength and weakness of the political progress made by India during the past 50 years. We, as students of Politics and Human affairs, ought to study this movement in a spirit of dispassionate study. Then we shall be able to solve the science and strategy of non-violent resistance which is the need not only of India but of the whole world."

TANDON HOISTS FLAG AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 10 (U.P.I.)—"This 'Liberty Week' is being observed to commemorate the new political situation that had developed in the country after August, 1942. It is a warning of the dangers facing our country under the foreign rule", observed Babu Purushotamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U.P. Assembly, hoisting the tri-colour flag at Allahabad on Thursday.

"The situation," he added, "has now changed no doubt but we should remember the martyrs and others who suffered terribly in those days. We never think that what the people did under the then circumstances was wrong. No doubt some mistakes were committed by them but the Government made the greatest mistakes which were out of all proportions to those of the people."

AT LUCKNOW

(From Our Correspondent).

LUCKNOW, Aug. 9.—"Martyrs Day" was celebrated in Lucknow University by students with great enthusiasm with armed police guards standing outside all round the University premises.

From early morning all the students except the few belonging to the Muslim Students Federation refrained from attending their classes and there was complete hartal in the University. They then formed a long procession in two's and hoisted National flags on all the five University Hostels amidst great enthusiasm.

Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, member of U.P. Legislative Council and a Cawnpore Labour Leader, addressed a largely attended meeting of students wherein tributes were paid to those who laid down their lives in the August movement.

IN C.I. STATES

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, Aug. 9.—Liberty Day was peacefully observed today all over Indore State under the instructions of Indore State People's Conference. In Indore proper a Flag Salutation was held on a hill some seven miles distance from the city, which was well attended. This place was specially chosen because it does not come under the Government order promulgated since August, 1942, banning for indefinite period public meetings, processions within a radius of five miles from the city.

A mild stir was caused during the programme when three persons fainted due to the long walk on foot. A meeting also held in the evening which ended with two minutes silent homage to comrades who sacrificed themselves during the August struggle.

Liberty Day was also observed in Gwalior, Bhopal and other Central India States.

"RESPONSIBLE GOVT. DAY" IN INDORE

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, August 10.—The Indore State People's Conference today announced that August 19 will be observed "Responsible Government Day" as on this day in 1942 the Indore State people started a mass non-violent struggle on account of the non-acceptance by the Indore Maharaja of their demand of a full responsible Government.

IN DECCAN STATES

POONA, August 9 (A.P.I.)—Partial hartal was observed in Sangli today in observance of August 9. School and College students absented themselves from the classes and a procession marched through the main streets of the city, in the morning, and placed wreaths of flowers on the spot where Mr. Patravale was shot while making an attempt to escape from the Sangli Jail.

School, colleges, shops and business houses observed a complete hartal at Miraj and Kolhapur in observance of the day. In Miraj Prabhat feries were taken out in the morning and flag salutation ceremonies held at a number of places. Malgaon also observed hartal and in the evening a portrait of the late Rambhau Sutar, leading Praja Parishad worker, was unveiled.

AT PATNA

"This day we remember with pride and pay homage to martyrs and pledge anew to continue our struggle till freedom is achieved", said Mr Anugra Narain Sinha, former Finance Minister of Bihar, unfurling the Tricolour on the occasion of the Liberty Week' observance on Thursday.

Mr. Sinha exhorted the audience to follow the non-violent lead of Mahatma Gandhi.

AT NAGPUR

Most of the shops in Nagpur newspaper offices and schools remained closed to-day. Pandit Ravishankar Shukla former Premier of the Central Provinces, was present at a flag salutation ceremony. He also addressed a meeting of the studen's' Federation on private grounds.

AT BHUJ

(From Our Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Praja Parishad "August 9" was observed with great solemnity. A public meeting was held under the presidentship of the Parishad's President, Mr. Gulab Shanker Amritlal, outside Mahadev Gate. The chief speaker Mr. Chatrabhuj Vithaldas Jasani paid glowing tributes to the martyrs who died for India's cause since August 9, 1942 Students of the Alfred High School and Middle School observed hartal and the Vidyarthi Sangh performed Flag Salutation ceremony.

AT HUBLI

Many shops remained closed and students including primary school students absented themselves from the schools in observance of 'Liberty Week' and 'Martyrs Day' yesterday. Flag salutation and spinning demonstrations were held in the morning. In the evening tributes were paid to the martyrs and the importance of the August Resolution was explained at a private meeting which took place at the Karnatak Press.

CONGRESS SEVIKAS AND KUMARIKAS OBSERVE "AUGUST 9"

The Sevikas and Kumarikas of the Congress Dal observed August 9 in a befitting manner and they had a very busy programme. In the morning about 400 Sevikas and Kumarikas attended the Flag Salutation ceremony at the Pannalal Terrace and also a march past was given to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Later the batch of Sevikas and Kumarikas had continuous spinning at Jinnah Hall from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Some batches went out selling Gandhi Jayanti Purse coupons. In the evening Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel took the salute and addressed the Sevikas. Thereafter Sevikas went to the public meeting at the Pannalal Terrace.

As the Seva and Kumarika Dal is being reorganised, an enrolment week has been fixed from August 9 to 16. Those desirous to join are hereby informed to get themselves enrolled at Jinnah Hall between 4 and 6-30 p.m. on any day of the week except Sunday. The new recruits will be given training which will begin immediately after the enrolment week.

AT ELLORE

Celebration of the National Week commenced yesterday when the "Martyrs Day" was celebrated in the library grounds at a public meeting presided over by Mr. Maganti Bapineedu who explained the significance of the week and the fourteenfold constructive programme. He paid tributes to those fallen in the recent national fight. The resolution of Augus 1942 was read. Functions went off peacefully.

AT BANGALORE

In celebration of 'Liberty Week', Mr. S. Nijalingappa, President, Mysore State Congress, hoisted the National Flag at the Congress Office on Thursday morning when he exhorted the people to be "nation-minded" and

(Continued in column 1)

Omar Khayam Film In English & Hindustani

LONDON, August 9. (A.P.I.): Indian films may soon be shown in Britain and United States. Mr. R. K. Shorey of Lahore, one of the four Indian film experts who have spent some weeks studying British Film Industry said to-day that he soon intends to make film in English and Hindustani of life of Omar Khayam.

"It will be made in technicolour, one part of it will be produced in Britain with the co-operation of British Film studio and the other part in India", he said.

PURSE TO JINNAH

A purse of Rs. 1,00,000 was presented to Mr. M. A. Jinnah last Monday by the Timber Merchants' Association for the forthcoming election campaign. Some Muslim Commercial Associations are busy raising funds in the city, and another cheque to Mr. Jinnah will be presented to-morrow (Sunday), at Kaiser Baug at 5-30 p.m. The meeting is called early so as to enable Muslims to break their Ramzan fast at sunset.

(Continued from column 7)

be ready to make all sacrifices to secure freedom.

TOWARDS CONGRESS UNITY IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, August 10 (A.P.I.): In response to an appeal by Sardar Pratap Singh, M.L.A., General Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee and Sardar Gopal Singh Quami, who were recently released after three years' detention, the two rival groups in the Punjab Congress have decided to patch up their differences.

Accordingly a joint meeting in connection with the celebration of the Liberty Day was held last night in place of the two meetings announced earlier.

'Liberty Week' observance commenced in Lahore with the hoisting of the Congress Flag in the morning. The Congress Workers Assembly and the Congress Constructive Programme Committee; Lahore, held separate public meetings. A charkha competition was held at Santnagar, a suburb of Lahore. Miss Khurshid Ben, a disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, attended the competition.

"Liberty Week" In London

LONDON, August 10 (U.P.A.): "The changed circumstances and the new situation demand new strategy of struggle", declared Mr. Iqbal Singh, the Indian journalist in London, at a meeting organised by the Swaraj House yesterday in accordance with the instructions issued by Maulana Azad, the President of the Indian National Congress, o commemorate August 9 as a National Day.

He added: "The Quit India resolution remains valid today as it was three years ago. It was an unalterable affirmation of the Indian peoples' faith in their independent destiny. The task confronting our nation today is the creation of united, resolute and disciplined movement capable of realising Indian independence and this task demands concentration of our energies on the constructive programme outlined by the Congress."

Dr. Kumria declared that the meeting was a symbolic demonstration intended to affirm identification of the Indian community in London with the millions of their countrymen at home and to pledge complete and unqualified support to the Indian National Congress

Evaded Arrest For Three Years

CAWNPORE, August 10 (U.P.I.): Mr. Shambhudayal Dwivedi, against whom a warrant under the Defence of India Rule remained unserved since August 1942 was arrested here. The Provincial Government had announced a reward for his arrest.

RELEASED ON PAROLE

AMRITSAR, August 9 (A.P.I.): Munshi Ahmed Din, Gen. Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party and his brother, Mr. Ghulam Ahmed, who were security prisoners in two different jails, have been released on parole for 15 day owing to the death of their father. Both of them have arrived here.

Medicos Condemn Mahendra's Execution

A meeting of the students of the National Medical College was held on Friday., Dr. V. V. Shah presiding.

The following resolution was passed:

"We, the students of the National Medical College, strongly protest against the execution of Sjt. Mahendra Choudhary and condemn the action of the Government carried out against the feelings of the nation as a whole.

"As a mark of respect for the cause for which he stood, we have decided to go on strike to-day."

The copy of the resolution has been sent to the Viceroy telegraphically.

Themes Of Indian Films

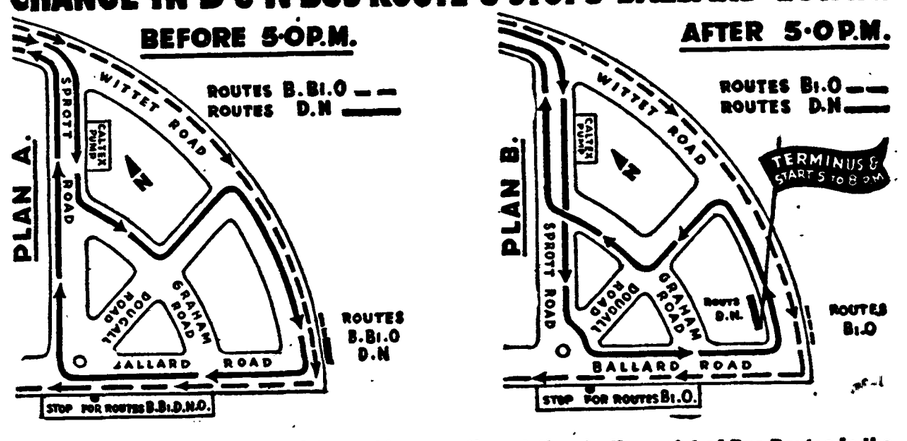
If I am not mistaken, Bombay Talkies entered the field with motives of rural reconstruction, thereby to enlighten the world of the difficulties of the peasantry. Such a noble move, as it should have been, was greatly applauded by one and all. Of late, however, this same institution has shifted its emphasis to "pickpocketing" and "robbery" themes—reference their "Kismet" and "Pratima". Indelibly impressive as visual publicity is, the effects of such hooliganism are already discernible in India's coming generation. If mimicry ever progressed anywhere it is in the Indian film industry. So before other competitors follow suit, would it not be more patriotic if Bombay Talkies reverted to its old policy and stopped further degeneration of Indian youth?

J. C. MALHOTRA.

Worth Street More Active

NEW YORK, August 9, (U. P. A): The Worth Street Cloth Market was more active to-day as producers allocated more print cloths and related items for spot and August delivery in anticipation of higher ceilings.

CHANGE IN D & N BUS ROUTE & STOPS BALLARD ESTATE



To assist orderly queuing and to avoid congestion at the starting point of Bus Routes in the Ballard Estate area during the evening rush hours, the above alteration will be made in our services from Monday 13th, August. THIS CHANGE WILL ONLY BE EFFECTIVE BETWEEN 5.00 and 8.00 P.M. daily.

At the present time Routes B, B1, D, N and O all start from the same point, (See Plan A), this results in considerable confusion to the boarding passengers and the Company has, therefore, decided to separate Routes D and N from Routes B1 and O. The new starting point for the D and N Routes will be on the opposite side of the road (See Plan B). To enable this to happen the D and N Routes will have to be diverted via Sprott Road and Ballard Road (See Plan B). As a result of the above diversion THE BUS STOP ON BALLARD ROAD WILL NOT BE IN USE FOR ROUTES D AND N BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5.00 AND 8.00 P.M.

THERE WILL BE NO ALTERATION IN THE RUNNING OF ROUTES B, B1 AND O.

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Very useful for Dramas, Cinemas to frighten thieves and at the time of danger. Flames and smoke come out from the mouth when fired, and looks like a real revolver. Size 7½" x 4", Rs. 8/- with one dozen cartridges free. For extra one dozen Rs. 2/-. Special copper oxydised Rs. 10/-. One phial revolver oil free with each order.

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on family, love profession etc. Lucky numbers days by Monthly details 1 year Rs. 5 Weekly Rs. 15 Five Answers Re. 1 V. P As. 5. State sex, age and writing time. Ramaman Tiruttani S. India.

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(ENGLAND)
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GOLD & SILVER

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 20,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 75/10.

The forward market opened quiet but soon picked up strength on active covering and moderate buying. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 134/4 and advanced to Rs 135/4 and steadied at Rs. 135. Ready Silver for today's delivery was quoted at a premium of annas 12 while tomorrow's delivery was available at a premimum of annas six Forward Gold opened at Rs. 75/15 and advanced to Rs. 76/5 and steadied at Rs. 76/2. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 76/6.

The market again weakened on heavy unloading. The syndicate liquidated holdings in Silver while Gold was heavily depressed by a leading Bull operator. The market was nervous and quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	134	12	0
Silver Settlement	134	4	0
Ready Gold	75	11	0
Gold Settlement	75	9	0
Sovereigns	52	0	0

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 620 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

BOMBAY COTTON

Yesterday in the late trading September was quoted at Rs. 432. Today the market opened at Rs. 432 for September delivery and declined to to Rs 430/8 but rallied to Rs. 431/8 under moderate buying. It seems that yesterday's decline was purely a sentimental affair as the actual cotton is now in strong hands and it is idle to expect any serious decline before new crop begins to arrive in large volumes. However we do not look for any important advance in September as ordinary traders will be interested in new crop months.

The market declined to Rs 429/8 and improved to Rs. 433 but again reacted to Rs. 431. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. September 431-8

Calicut Quotations

CALICUT, August 10.

Cocoanut Raw 75, Dry 90, Cocoanut Oil 365, Copra Office 230, Dilpasand 242/8, Madrasnottam 250, Goodgooda 250 Pepper Wynaad 355, Country 345 Dry Ginger Chernad 250, Ernad 235, Coffee Robusta, 90.

Hapur Quotations

HAPUR, August 10.

Wheat 10/4, Peas New 8/4, Old 7, Bejhir 8/14/3, Arhar 7/6, Old 7/2, Urad 16 Moong 12, Food Grains steady pulses rising steadily on prospects of substantial Arhar exports outside region shortly stocks Wheat 36, Peas 96, Arhar 85, Bejhar 8, Khatti Gur 10/10, Jagree Powder 12, Cotton New 22/8, Mustardseed 11, Oil 35, Oats 9, Bardana Ready 55/12 to 56/12, Asoj 54/6, Guwar Ready 8/14/6, Maha 7/3/9 Silver 136/2, Gold 77/12. Following declaration of war by Russia on Japan bullion futures reacted nervously prices falling precipitately.

Bombay Produce

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

No business was reported today by the British Food Ministry and the local market wast fairly steady with a restricted turnover. It is generally believed that the ministry has bought in all about 130 thousand tons groundnuts against the total quota of 140 thousand tons and the recent purchases were made at £35/5. It is likely that the ministry will continue buying against the new quota. Today Goa delivery groundnuts for September/October opened at Rs 16/11 and offices bought and quotation improved to Rs. 16/12. New crop December/February groundnuts were placed at Rs. 17/4. No business was reported in Castorseeds, Linseed C. P. and U. P. Bombay delivery was quoted at Rs. 19/6 and Navlakhi delivery business was done at Rs 20/6.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/st 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months 90 Days/st. 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T. T. 1/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D. D. 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/6 3/32.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D. D. Rs. 328

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 302 1/2 D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 297 3/4 D. D. Rs. 296-1/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money: Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c. 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone: Very easy.

N. Y. Bank Shares

NEW YORK, August 9, (U. P. A.): Prices of shares in major New York City banks showed almost no change in over-the-counter trading to-day.

National City Bank of New York closed at 42 3/8 bid 44 3/8 asked; compared with the previous close of 42 1/4 bid, 44 1/2 asked.

Mills Awaiting India And South American Wools

NEW YORK, August 9, (U. P. A.): A New York Journal of Commerce dispatch from Philadelphia to-day reported that the continued apathy of mills regarding new purchases of carpet wools was due to their preference to get possession of India and South American wools which were ordered months ago.

Nervous Unloading In Share Bazar

COTTON RULES STEADY ON BULL SUPPORT

Bullion Market Depressed On Extensive Long Liquidation

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet and closed easy on general liquidations influenced by expectations of an early end of Japanese war. As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds. lost Rs. 34/- Ordinary Rs. 10/- Bombay Dyeing Rs. 11/- Kohinoor Rs. 14/- Swadesh Rs. 15/- Nagpurs Rs. 9/- Simplex Rs. 6/- and Cement Rs. 2/4.

Bullion Market was also weak on increased selling pressure and early improvement was erased.

Cotton was steady on moderate support from Bulls.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened easy under the influence of Japanese war news and declined further under long liquidation. The market is inclined to believe early end of war and there was an utter absence of any important buying and all market leaders suffered and closing quotations were practically at about the lowest of the day. However Bombay Dyeings were an exception where there was absence of any selling pressure. The market feeling was mixed and a section is against any important decline and lower levels are expected to attract investment support and replacement buying. It is true that there is ample supply of money and industrial outlook is not likely to undergo any important change as large civilian demand is withheld.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened today at Rs. 2,205 against previous close at Rs. 2,235 and after improving to Rs. 2,207 declined to Rs. 2,200 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 405 against last closing at Rs. 411 and downturned to Rs. 401. Bombay Dyeings opened Rs. 10 lower at Rs. 1,962 and after touching Rs. 1,958 recovered to the opening level. Kohinoor bull shares opened at Rs. 601 and declined to Rs. 592 showing loss of Rs. 15.

As a result of revised trading rules business done today is included in this week and as resolved the session closed at 1-30 p. m. with easier featuring.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1960 Century 906/4 Nagpur 370 Swadeshi 53r New Great 375 Simplex 300 Kohinoor 592 Colaba 217/8 Gokak 294/8 Phoenix 651/4 Mysore 290 Indian Bleaching 170/8 Swan 304 Finlay 285 Morarjee 727/8 Indore 735 Edward Sassoon 625

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 401 Tata Steel Defd 2201/4

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 202/8 Andhra 1840 Tata Power 1875 Tram Ord 145/4

CEMENT

Associated Merger 206/4

INDUSTRIES

Burma 531/4 Alcock 421/4 Belapur 217 Shivrajpur 50/8 Steamer Ord 410 Scindia 36/9 Construction 203

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 3/15/9 Elphinstone 79 E U Ord 13/13 Dfds 2/13/6 Indian Mfg 3760 Kuria 242/8 Khatau 320 Dawn 1100 David 1300 New City 372/8 Minerva 236/4 Bradbury 321/4 Bharucha Dfds 9/8 Bharat 62 Madhavji 20 Model 252/8 Laxmi Cotton 1400 Vishnu Cotton 490 Western 3610 Sholapur 7800 Sassoon Cotton 22/4 Hindustan 3810 Meyer Sassoon 191/4 Tata Mills 64/8 And. Advance 413/12 Sassoon Silk 81 New Union 24/12 Poddar 370 Madhusudan 438/12 New 83 Shri Nivas 365 Raja Bahadur Poona 126/4 Berar 310

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad XR 177/8 Surat 236/4 Surat New Premier 115 Karachi 240/10 Broach 12/14 Ajmer 15/1 Amalgamated 18/8 Jaigaon 11/2 Nagpur 48 Bombay Suburban 211/14 New Premier 100

BANKS:

Reserve 140/8 Imperial 2217/8 P P 566/4 Central 85/8 India 190 Union 9/3 Baroda 149/8 Habib 82 International 46 A B C 37 Dena Bank 70 United 78 Jaipur 69 Hindustan 55 National Savings F P 73 P P 39/8 Mysore 382 Exchange 58/8

INSURANCE

Oriental 6655 Empire 1325 New India 81/8 Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 17 Indian Mercantile 66 Vasant 25 Br. I. Gen. 20 Bombay Life 875 Ind. Prud 55.

RAILWAYS

Ahd Prantij 725 C P 109 Mymensing Reb 111/8 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 110/8 Sara Serajganj 117 Sialkot 118 New 54 Upper Sind 124 Pachora 98 Hoshiarpur 117/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 191/4 Burma Petrol 5/13/9 Tata Oil 71 Mackenzie 148/12 Port Canning 111 Zandu 211/4 Indian Radio Ord 455 B 411/4 Defd 425 Indian Investment Trust 119 Wimco 316/4 Tata Chemical 19 Dharamsi Chemical 41/8 Eastern Chemical 12/4 Mukund Iron 12/8 Dena Trust 25/12 Alembic 330 Supreme Industries 227/8 Jam Wire 140 Bombay Uganda 81 Bombay Cycle 35 India Cement (1937) 34 Walchand Nagar Industries 615

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 226/4 Tata Steel Second 166/12 Tram 67/4 Andhra 1607/8 Tata Power 1722/8 Hydro 165/10 Bombay Steamer 347/8 Nagpur 733/12 Vishnu 802/8 Laxmi 300 New Great 251/4 Poddar 117 Elphinstone 129/6 Bradbury 548/12 Surat Elec. 206/4 Premier Const. 1st 137/4 Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Habib 50 Tata Chemical 127/8 Walchand Industries 283/12

OTHER SHARES

Indian Iron 40/13 Bengal Steel 33/8 Indian Copper 3/4/6 B. I. C. 7/7 Burma Corporation 5/11 New Victoria Mill 7/15 New Victoria Pref 4 Cawnpore Tex 13 Raja Tex 73 Phalton 155 Gold Mohar 300 New Kaiser-Hind 2460 Sajjan 450 Osman shahi 310 Ajamshahi 590

Active General Buying After Early Nervousness In Wall Street Market

HEAVY SHORT COVERING AND REPLACEMENT ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, August 9.

Wall Street opened easy and fairly active. There was only tie minimum of selling orders with readers declining up to one point. The volume picked up towards noon with some price recovery. The Brokers did not expect a big drop despite the startling news from Russia together with reports of another atomic bombing. After the early sell off, steels and motors advanced fractions to more than two points. Wall Street was nervous in the morning when fairly large blocks of favourites were sold but the trend later reversed and buying orders poured in. Rubbers, utilities, chemicals and rails soon followed and aircrafts improved. The Japanese peace rumours were largely discounted and the market closed firm.

American Telephone 179-1/2 (179-1/2), Amerex Corpn. 29-5/8 (29.7/8), Anaconda Copper 32.7/8 (32.1/4), Chase National 40-1/2 (40-1/4), Consolidated Oil 15.5/8 (15-5/8) Firestone Tyre 58.1/4 (56), General Electric 43-1/4 (43.1/8), General Motors 68 (67.1/8), Ingersol 111-3/4 (111.1/2), International Nickel 32-5/8 (32), National City Bank 42-3/8 (42-3/8), New York Central Rail 26.3/8 (25), Socony Vacuum 15 (15), Texas Corpn. 51-1/4 (51.1/8), Union Carbon 91.1/2 (90-1/4), U. S. Smelting 60 (59), U. S. Steel 68-1/4 (67.1/2), Western Union 47.1/4 (45).

HEAVY BUYING IN COTTON.

New York Cotton opened steady. The initial losses were extended owing to shorter war ideas which were strengthened by the entry of Russia but the decline met increased trade and replacement buying due to drying of contracts, recoveries in securities and grains and President Truman's naming of a five point plan to speed reconversion of industry. President Truman's recommending lifting of controls as soon as possible together with the belief that the heavy backlog of civilian textile demands is sufficient to take up any military slack were the principal features. Prices latterly ruled firm on covering and replacement purchases in sympathy with stocks and scarcity of contracts. The failure of the Russo-Japanese developments to bring out the expected selling also influenced the advance while weather and weevil complaints aided the market which closed firm.

NEW YORK COTTON

	NEW YORK	Aug. 9.
October		22.85+13
Oct. highest	(2-33 p m.)	22.85+13
Oct. lowest	(10-4 a.m.)	22.65—07
December		22.88+17
January		22.86+17
March		22.85+15
May		22.83+16
July		22.59+17
October		21.68+17
Middling Spot		23.25+13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	22.86+14
December	22.87+13
March	22.86+14
May	22.82+14
July	22.61+17
Middling Spot	22.40+15

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

October	22.74
December	22.75
March	22.73

CHICAGO VERY STEADY.

Chicago grains: After early weakness attributed to overnight war developments and continued favourable crop news, prices rallied on the steadiness of outside markets and reports that the Commodity Credit Corporation had purchased additional substantial quantities of cash wheat Canadian weather advices stating that southeast Saskatchewan and southeast Alberta had received good rains attracted attention.

September 1.65.1/4 to 1.65.1/8 (1.65 to 1.65.1/8).

December 1.64-3/4 to 1.64-5/8 (1.64-7/8 to 1.65).

May 1.63-3/4 to 1.63.5/8 (1.64.1/4 to 1.64.1/4).

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Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

MILLS

Apollo 4 3/15 3/15/8 3/15 3/15/8 Bharat 63 62 62/4 62 B. Dyeing 1960 63,12 57/8 62/8 57/8 63/12 60 Central India (Ord) 375 74 75 71/8 72/8 70 Central India (Pref) 733/12 Century 906/4 Colaba 120 17/8 Edward 633/12 28/12 30 25 Elphinstone (Ord) 81 79/8 80 79 Elphinstone (Pref) 128,12 29/8 Finlay 284 86/8 83 85 Gokak 298 93 96 94/8 India United (Defd) 2/13 2/14 2/13/8 India United (Ord) 14 13/14/8 13/15/8 13/13 Indore 745 40 42/8 32/8 35 Khatau 321/4 20 Kohinoor 601 599 601 598 99/8 95 96/8 92 93 92 Luxmi 1400 Meyer 291/4 90 90/10 91/14 91/4 Model 252/8 53/2 52/8 New Great 381 73 76 75 Sassoon Cotton 22/4 Shrinivas 365 Simplex 302/8 4 298 300 299 301/8 300 Swadesh 544 47 40 41 36/8 37/8 Swan 308 4 Tata Mills 65 64 65 64/8 Central Provinces Rly 109

BANKS:

Baroda 149/8 Central 85/8 85/4 85/8 Imperial (Old) 2217/8 15 17/8 Imperial (New) 567/8 65/10 66/8 65/10 66/4 India 190 International 46 National Savings (E. P.) 77 National Savings (P.P.) 39/8 Reserve 140 40/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 177/8 Andhra Valley 1840 Tram (Ord) 145/8 45 45/4 Tram (Pref) 67 67/8 67/4 Tata Hydro (Ord) 203/8 2/8 Power (Ord) 1882/8 75 Power (Pref) 1722/8

INSURANCE

British India 25 Empire 1300 1325 Jupiter 33/8 New India 82/4 81 81/8 Vulcan 17 Bombay Steam 610 Scindia 37 36/10 36/11 36/9 Jam Wire 140 Tata Steel Defd 2200 2210 3/12 7/8 2195 2202/8 2198/12 2201/4 Tata Steel Ord 405 4/8 6 399 402/8 1 Tata Steel 1st Pref 226/4 Tata Steel 2nd Pref 166/12 66/8 66/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 421/4 Belapur 217/8 17 18 17 Burmah (Old) 533/12 30 31/4 A. Cement 207/8 8 6 6/8 Burmah (New) 191/4 B. B. Petrol 5/15 5/13/6 5/14 5/13 5/13/9 Indian Bleaching 170/8 Port Canning 111 P. Construction (Ord) 204/8 3 Shivrajpur 51/8 50/8 Tata Chemical 19/2 18/14 19 Tata Oil 71 New Union Mills 24/12 McKenzies Ltd. 148/12

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Tea From China Expected Within Six Months After War

NEW YORK, August 9 (U. P. A.): The Journal of Commerce to-day said that tea exports from China are expected within six months after the end of the war against Japan.

Huge Demand For Burlap

WASHINGTON, August 9 (U. P. A.): The United States' need for burlap will be much greater than the visible Indian supply owing to an especially large amount needed for bags for relief shipments to Europe, an informed source told the United Press of America to-day.

It was explained that many foods being sent to Europe must be packed in burlap bags including dried peas, rice and beans and even wheat because facilities for unloading bulk wheat in European ports were destroyed during the war. The heavy United States demand, it was said, come at an unfortunate time when supplies in India are curtailed by lack of fuel and power for the Jute mills.

It is unfortunate, too, that India cannot benefit the maximum amount from the present good market which comes at a time when India especially needs U. S. dollars to make purchases of equipment and capital goods.

The informant said that it seems unlikely there will be a special demand this season for heavy sacking used in Cuba and other Caribbean countries for sugar because of a small sugar crop and a carry-over of sacking from last year.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Aug 9.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	73-1/4
Consols 2-1/2 p c	35-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106-13/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	104-1/2
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	114-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	11-1/2
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Rep.)	92-1/2
National Bank of India	41-1/2

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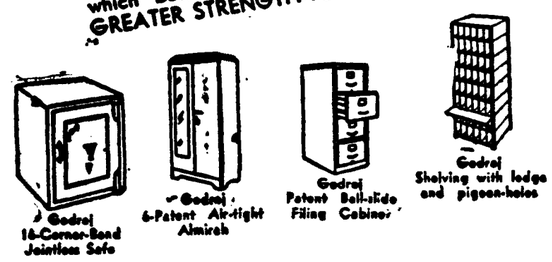
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Godrej Patent Ball-slide Filing Cabinet
Godrej Shelving with ledge and pigeon-holes

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UNDER THE CEILING

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At present we manufacture only two types of "Orient" fans—52" A.C. and 56" D.C. The retail price of both is fixed at Rs. 150/- each with complete equipment, which is considerably below the ceiling prices fixed by Government. We would request those patrons holding permits not to pay more.

The entire production of "Orient" fans is now requisitioned for the essential services. We can therefore supply fans only to those possessing the necessary permit from the Controller General of Civil Supplies, Bombay. We are making arrangements to meet post-war demands in full.

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Orient FANS

MUTT AND JEFF—Boys And Girls You Ain't Heard Nothin' Yet—Wait Until Next Year! By BUD FISHER

HEY, MUTT, LOOK! THE BOSS GIMME A TEN DOLLAR RAISE AND I'M ONLY WORKIN' THERE A YEAR!
OH, BOY! HOW MUCH YOU GETTIN' NOW?
ELEVEN DOLLARS A WEEK!
?
A LITTLE LATER
ER-JEFF, I'M IN A TERRIBLE FIX!
WHAT'S THE MATTER, MUTT?
I WAS TEN DOLLARS SHORT ON MY INCOME TAX AND IF I DON'T PAY IT THEY MIGHT PUT ME IN JAIL!
?
YEH, I'M BROKE! I NEED THE MONEY RIGHT AWAY AND I DON'T KNOW WHERE I'M GONNA GET IT FROM!
GOSH, THAT'S TOUGH! FOR A MINUTE I WAS AFRAID YOU WAS THINKIN' OF BORROWING IT FROM ME!
?

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Wanted immediately for Sir C.J.R. High School, Gandevi (Dist. Surat), a Gujarati-knowing graduate. Apply stating terms, qualifications, experience, age, subjects, etc. to President, Local Committee. 4402

Wanted fast Shorthand Typist. Apply Taher & Co., Solicitors, Examiner Press Building, Dalal St., Fort. (9082)

Wanted immediately experienced trained Teacher for Matric in Mathematics and Science. Salary Rs. 150|-. Interview Principal, St., John The Baptist High School, Thana, G.I.P. Rly., perscnally. (9090)

Wanted for first-class Restaurant dining room cashiers. Honest and accurate fast-workers need apply with copies of testimcnials to Box 9091, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Electrical Mechanical Engineer for well-known firms. Apply stating qualification and Salary to Box No. 9093, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately Trained Teachers, starting salary Rs. 100|-. Apply personally, Principal English High School, Opposite G.I.P. Dadar Station. (9055)

Wanted: A Gujarati knowing T.D. or B.T. for supervision and Clerical Work from 8-0 a. m. to 2-0 p. m. Apply with least salary expected to Box No. 9081, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately Experienced Accountant, Typist, Routine Clerks, Salesmen for Regimental Institutes. Decent salaries, Provident Fund, dearness allowance. Apply to Laltapershad Chiranjilal, Army Contractors, Kirkee. (4377)

Steno-Typist: Salary Scale Rs. 50-5|2-90 E.B. 5-140 plus shorthand allowance ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 40 according to speed. Qualifications: Matriculation of the Bombay or any other recognised University. TYPIST: Salary Scale: Rs. 50-5|2-90-E.B.-5-140. Minimum Qualification: Up to Matriculation. The second post is temporary but likely to be made permanent. Applications with copies of certificates of age and domicile should be addressed to the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, to reach not later than 20-8-45. (4367)

Wanted:—A Lecturer in Mathematics to teach upto B.A. and B.Sc. in the grade (100-8|2-180 with D.A.). Minimum qualification M.A. or M.Sc. with at least Second Class. Higher Start in the grade according to qualifications. Persons with higher qualifications and experience may be appointed as Professors in the grade (150-10-250 with D.A.). Applications to reach Principal, M.T.B. College, Surat, before 1st September, stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary acceptable. (4346)

Wanted a B.E. (Civil) for the post of State Engineer, Palitana State. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience, etc., with copies of testimonials, and salary expected Dewan, Palitana State. (4344)

Graduate in two years. Enquire rules matric. passifail can avail useful Hindi knowing girls. Rashtrya Shiksha Samiti, Khar. 9080.

Muslim University, Aligarh. Wanted: Head Master for the M. U. High School in the scale of Rs. 300-20-500-25|5-550. Initial salary according to qualifications. Candidates should preferably possess European qualifications and experience of an English Public School or a High School. Applications stating age, academic qualifications, teaching and administrative experience with copies of recent testimonials should reach the Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh, by the 25th August, 1945. 4410

Muslim University, Aligarh. Wanted:—Medical Officer for the M. U. Hospital, Aligarh, in the scale of Rs. 250-20-450. Initial salary according to qualifications together with a conveyance allowance but without the right of private practice or consulting practice. Candidates must possess degree in Medicine from a recognised Indian or European University together with a Diploma in Public Health. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and previous appointments held and enclosing copies of recent testimoniais should reach the Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh, by the 25th August, 1945. 4411

SITUATIONS WANTED

A Gentleman, having 12 years' experience of Mill Stores Purchase and Sale with first class references, wants some suitable post. Only Mills and well-established firms need write to Box No. 9087, "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted A Small Room for School with Electric, water facility between Churchgate and Boribunder. Prepared to pay reasonably good rent. Please apply quoting rent to Box No. 9040, "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET

Available Two Rooms Block in Shivaji Park, Large Balcony, overlocking lawns. Decent, Healthy locality. Near Seashore. Apply Box No. 9052, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOTELS (IN UP-COUNTRY)

Deolali Grand Hotel, Good Rooms. Available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Apply Manager. (8986)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus: Dental Training Institute, Garediakuva, Rajkot. (4292)

A student of Ph. D. is open for private tuitions in English in respectable families. Kindly communicate, Box No. 9077 "Bombay Chronicle."

Alexandra Commercial College, Specialised training offered for Cost Accounting, Accounting, Secretarial, Banking, General Commerce Diploma examinaticns. Terms Moderate. Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road. 4397

Homoeopathy: Best Correspondence Course in India. Easily learnt. Easily practised. Diplomas granted Scholarships for deserving. Apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 3281

Get Medical Diplomas at home: Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla. (9063)

Brilliant Commerce Graduate with considerable teaching experience undertakes individual coaching of R.A., Institute Bankers and Commerce Students. Write Box No. 9094, "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Buy always our rich special cotton Calculation. Fee Rs. 10. Apply Fulgallywalla Joshi, Ahmed Bldg., Gopitha, Bombay. (9036)

MEDICAL ADLETS

1000 Diabetes Radically treated per year from 1938 with money back guarantee. Diabetic Clinic Indo-Trading Co., Tiruvarur, Madras. (9031)

Haemovin: The Antiseptic Pile Ointment. A quick and sure remedy. Obtainable at chemists or direct from: M|s Premier Trading Co., Advani Chambers, Fort, Bombay. (4403)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Respectable Agents to place Shares of a well established dividend paying Engineering Company manufacturing machineries. Apply:—H. P. Bose & Brothers Ltd., 25, Swallow Lane, Calcutta. 8961

INVESTMENTS.

College students desiring to earn spare time income of Rs. 50|- or more per month, may write to Post Box 526, Bombay. (9053)

Investment under the "Co-operative Investment Policy" of the Company ensures rapid Capital appreciation over and above a fixed interest of 6 per cent P. A. (The Company declared a dividend of 50 per cent P. A. for the year ending 1944). Calcutta Stock & Share Dealers Ltd., 7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta. 4287B

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

A well established shop in suitable locality in Dadar (B. B.) dealing in Hosiery, Toilets and General Stores needs some financial partner capable of investing ten to fifteen thousand Rupees. Proposals for sale may also be considered. Apply Box No. 9069, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Financier for Poultry and Goat farming business capable of investing ten to fifteen thousand Rupees. Cent per cent. Profits guaranteed. Apply Box No. 9088. 'Bombay Chronicle."

A young man carrying business with six Sole Agencies of Indian Manufactures and having foreign connections, now wants a (working or sleeping) partner investing about Rs. 10,000|-. Apply Box No. 9092, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFERS

N. B. Parulekar & Co., 157, Princess Street, Bombay 2 (Phone: 24388) help you to sell or purchase. to your advantage, properties, goods, machinery, etc. 9037

Messrs. W. Duff & Co. (Agency Department) 71, Clive St., Calcutta, solicit propcsition for territorial representations of Foreign and Empire Manufacturers. Write with full particulars. (9011)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a new or Secondhand Dry-cleaning Machine and two Steam Presses in perfect running ccndition. Quote lowest prices with full particulars to Box No. 164, Delhi. (9065)

Wanted Gas Cylinders New or Second-hand for Anhydrous Ammonia. Interested sellers may apply to M|S. Shri Hari Shanker Mills, Station Road, Chapra. (4401)

Wanted the following Brand new or secondhand rebuilt complete mountings of a 30 ft. x 8 ft. Lancashire Boiler working on 180 lbs. per sq. inch steam pressure:—(1) One Dead weight Safety Valve, (2) One Hopkinson's Duad Type Safety Valve with Floats, (3) One Auxiliary Steam Valve, (4) One Feed Check Valve, (5) One Blow Off Valve with Bend Pipe connecting to Boiler, (6) One steam pressure gauge with complete mountings, (7) Right and left Side Steam and Water Gauges with Glass Tubes, Cocks, and mountings. (8) One Main Stop Valve. The quotations and replies may be addressed to Box No. 4400, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS

(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various medical instruments and appliances such as Splints, Needles (various types) Syringes, Forceps, Retrectors, Rubber Plungers, Inhalers, Mortars, Sterilisers, Blood Transfusion apparatus, Saline Infusion apparatus, Catguts, Operation Tables, etc. etc.

2. The goods will be sold without guarantee of their condition and subject to the conditions of the contract laid down in Form Con." 117. The full list of these instruments and appliances with the quantities available and conditions of contract can be seen at the Offices of the Controllers of Supplies (Disposals Branch) located at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras Cawnpore, Karachi and Lahore and The Director of Disposals, New Delhi. The stores are lying at the Army Medical Stores (India), Lahore, Lucknow, Raipur, Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi and may be inspected at site on permits to be issued by the Director of Disposals, New Delhi on request.

3. Offers in tenderer's own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. DGD SR-65|MED' should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs 500|- deposited as earnest money in Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of Director of Disposals, and reach Director of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi by 4 P.M. on 31-8-45. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 15-9-1945. Delivery of the stores will be ex-site and removal should be completed by 15-10-1945. Tenderers will be at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof. Rate to be quoted separately per number for each item. 4328

THE ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Gokhale Road, (South), Bombay on Saturday the 11th day of August 1945 at 5 p. m. (S. T.) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the period ended 31st March, 1945
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To confirm the charities.
4. To elect Directors in place of those retiring.
5. To appoint auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To pass a Special Resolutions regarding alteration to be made in Articles 94 and 98 of Articles of Association.
7. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Directors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from 13th July to 11th August, 1945, (Both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors,

JUGATRAM & CO.,

Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay 27-6-45.

N.B.—The Dividend if sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office on and after the 25th August 1945 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 13th July, 1945. (4029)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

We finance Loans to Civil & Military Gazetted Officers promptly and confidentially—Repayments monthly—Enquire: Post Box No. 11 Poona Camp. 8747

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For all kinds of Machinery, Electrical equipments and engineering tools: Associated Machine and Tool Co. 130, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone: 28688, Telegrams: "Machinery." (9019)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Recovery of your Outstation Claims and decrees. Write to Post Box 526, Bombay Telephone 22848. 9074

Have you Capitalized your value? Please write to P. O. Box 5534, Bombay 14 and the advertiser will be pleased to explain you the scheme personally without any obligations. 4303

Double Bed-Mattress-Curtain poles frame (7 x 4½ x 2¼) — Burma Teak— Highly polished — three years old—Offers over Rs. 175|- considered. Apply Box No. 9076, "Bombay Chronicle."

"Osma" Sun Topee Regular 3|15, Standard 5|4, marvellous 5|15, popular 8|4, joyful 8|15, wonder 9|15, noble 11|8. We clean and repair old Felt Hats. "Partners" shop, opp. Gokuldas Hospital, Ramchandra Building, Carnac Road, Bombay. (9086)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—One gross pots of 'Xlodex' stainless Iodine ointment, proprietary rights, detailed manufacture withcut machinery, state offers. Balkrishna, Limdi, Sonifalia, Surat. (9083)

Steamers Offered For Sale—For full particulars interested parties please call at A. Manuel & Co., Haroon House, Bazargate Street, Behind Reserve Bank. (4392)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for MONDAY, THE 13TH AUGUST, 1945, at 2 p. m. (BOMBAY TIME):—

66-87. From Mr. P. M. Chinai—For (86) amending the Shops and Establishments Act so as to provide for heavy fines with imprisonment for frequent breaches of the Act; and (87) strengthening the staff of the Shops and Establishments Department.

88-91. From Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar—For (88) setting aside a sum of Rs. 5,000 annually out of the Fines Fund for purchasing books for a circulating library for the use of the menial employees of the Municipality; (89) reserving a seat on each of the three Statutory Committees for a member of the Scheduled Castes; (90) granting Dearness Allowance of Rs. 25 per month to Municipal employees drawing a salary upto Rs. 300 per month; and (91) for paying full Dearness Allowance to part-time employees of the Municipality irrespective of whether they have employment outside, etc.

92. From Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, seconded by Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi—For requesting the University authorities to hold an extra Matriculation Examination in or about October 1945 in view of the large percentage of failures at the last Examination and the hardship caused to students thereby.

93. From Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar—For appointing a Committee to inquire into the incident relating to the alleged beating of an untouchable student in Municipal School by a teacher.

94. From Mr. P. M. Chinai—For expediting the report from the Commissioner on the question of giving increased salary to employees working at the Morning Centres of the Government Subsidised Milk Scheme.

95. From Mr. Dhayabhai V. Patel—Regarding a donation received for erecting a fountain near Carnac Bunder, etc.

96. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For devising measures for preventing cases of deaths by drowning in the Banganga and also against the menace from activities of undesirable characters in that locality.

97-99. From Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar—For (97) representing to Government to prepare the Voters' List of the Bombay Legislative Assembly for the City of Bombay ward by ward on the lines of the present Municipal Electoral Roll; (98) amending Section 111 of the Municipal Act so as to provide for setting aside every year a portion out of the Fines Fund for giving to the children of the employees scholarships, etc., and (99) obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding the amount of Compassionate allowance given out of the Fines Fund during the last five years to the widows and other relatives of the Municipal Officers and servants.

By order of His Worship the Mayor,

B. V. MODY,

Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, 10th August, 1945. (4408)

OLD MACHINERY FOR SALE

(1) One vertical Steam Donkey of 40 H.P. running at 120 R.P.M. and provided with Governor. There are two driving pulleys, one of 23" and other of 36" with a Flywheel of 6 ft. diameter.

(2) One Heavy Duty reversing belt driven planer of Cunliffe & Croom Ltd., Manchester

Table 3 ft. wide 8 ft. long

Traverse of the table 9 ft.

(3) One old Pattern Milling Machine of Hetherington & Co., Manchester.

(4) One Zittaner Maschinevfabrik & Eisengiesserei Beam Dyeing plant consisting of Vats, pressure kiers and one horizontal single cylinder Double acting Plunger air pump. (The plant is incomplete).

(5) 2 Yarn steaming pressure kiers. One large, one small.

(6) One old belt driven cheese Dyeing Plant with circulating pump.

Also one Chubb's Patent Steel Safe.

24½" x 27½" x 54½" (outside dimension).

The above can be inspected at the Svadeshi Mills, Kurla, on any working day except Mondays between 9 A.M. and 12 noon.

Offers for purchase to be submitted to THE SVADESHI MILLS CO., LTD., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. (4333)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

WANTED a TYPIST-CLERK for the Foreign Universities Information Bureau in the grade of Rs. 75-5-115 E.B. 5-160 plus dearness allowance. Applicant must be at least an Honours Graduate, must know typewriting and be able to carry on correspondence independently. Persons with knowledge of card indexing and experience of library organisation will be given preference. Applications must reach the Registrar, University of Bombay not later than the 20th August, 1945. 4412

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from natives of the Province of Bombay by 17-9-1945 for posts of STENOGRAPHERS TO SECRETARIES TO GOVERNMENT, Bombay. PAY—Rs. 150-300 PLUS dearness allowance and other allowances when admissible. AGE—Between 18 and 25 years (28 years in the case of Backward and Intermediate classes including Muslims), on 31-12-1945. Upper limit not applicable to Bombay Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS—Matriculation or equivalent examination and, ordinarily, speed of 120 words per minute in shorthand and 40 words per minute in typewriting. A fee of Rs. 10 is payable with each application. Application forms supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for annas eight payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission," Bombay, who will supply full details on request. (4394)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for 1, 3 and 5 years respectively for (1) unloading cotton bales from Railway wagons and placing them on end on the platforms inclusive of such sorting out of bales as is necessary; (2) for loading cotton bales from platforms into Railway wagons; (3) for sheeting and unsheeting and collecting and handling sheets and (4) for casual labour for weighments or other purposes at Cotton Depot station on the Sewri-Mazagon Reclamation, on and from 1st November 1945.

Tenders should specify the respective rates for 100 bales of each variety of cotton viz., Indian, African, American and Egyptian cotton for (1) and (2), per 100 sheets for (3) and per man per hour or part of an hour for (4).

Tenders should be superscribed "Tender" and addressed to the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Railway, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, and should reach this office on or before 4 p. m. on Monday 3rd September 1945.

The tenderer must give an undertaking that he will comply with the conditions of the Payment of Wages Act, and the Workmen's Compensation Act and agree to insure his employees with an Insurance Company approved by the Port Trustees.

The Port Trust does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The successful tenderer will be required to execute an agreement, the terms of which can be seen at the Railway Manager's Office, and to bear the cost of stamps to be affixed thereto and must be prepared to deposit Rs. 5,000|- as a security for due fulfilment of the contract.

H. A. GAYDON,

Manager.

Railway Manager's Office,

Nicol Road, Ballard Estate,

Bombay, 11th August, 1945. (4395)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by 25-9-1945 for the posts of LADY SUPERINTENDENTS, COLLEGES OF NURSING, AHMEDABAD AND POONA. PAY.—Rs. 220-320 plus uniform allowance of Rs. 72 per annum, war allowance and free furnished quarters, board and dhobi. QUALIFICATIONS.—(i) Qualifications registrable with the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors' Council and (ii) ordinarily seven years' standing as qualified nurse with three years' experience as sister in hospital recognised for training nurses. Ability to give instruction to students in Gujarati or Marathi will be required. AGE.—Not above 50 years on 1-12-1945, subject to relaxation. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3 1|2 annas postage stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order or Re. 1 payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply full details on request. 4393

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD.

WANTED—For Special Branch, efficient LADY STENOGRAPHERS and LADY TYPISTS, speed in Shorthand 120 words and typing 40 words per minute. Starting pay of former Rs. 200|- to Rs. 260|- and of latter Rs. 100|- to 150|- per mensem, according to qualifications and experience, plus usual Dearness and other allowances admissible under the rules. Candidates should be prepared to produce satisfactory credentials as to their integrity and suitability for the post.

Only those who possess the necessary qualifications and can make their own arrangements for residential accommodation in New Delhi, until they become entitled to Government accommodation should see Rai Bahadur D. N. Maitra, Officer on Special Duty (Administration) Deptt. of Food with applications in the Office of the Regional Food Commissioner, Combata Buildings, 42, Queensway, Bombay, on the 20th August, 1945, between 10 and 11 a. m. (4386)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for supplying and erecting Cast Iron Valley Gutters of Central Godown of Messrs. Imperial Chemicals at Fosbery Road, Sewri.

Conditions of contract, schedule of quantities and form of tender can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 5|- per set.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200|- by crossed cheque as earnest money. The deposit wil be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders will be received upto 1 p.m. (N.S.T.) on Monday 20th August 1945.

F. M. SURVEYOR.
B.Sc., M.Inst. C.E.,
Chief Engineer,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay. 4368

NOTICE.

QUOTATIONS returnable by August 15th, are invited for the supply of approximately 300 Bengal Mds. each of Til Oil (Pure) and ground Nut Oil (Filtered) to this Rly.'s Grainshops. Delivery to be made at Bombay Central Godown, in suitable instalments, in Merchants' barrels, which will be returned in a fortnight.

For particulars apply to the Controller of Grainshops, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Church Gate, Bombay. (4397)

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

NOTIFICATION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a post of an "Inspector" under the Superintendent, Municipal-Aided Schools from trained graduates in arts with Gujarati as mother tongue. The grade of the post is Rs. 125-5-175 plus Rs. 30|- p.m. as Conveyance Allowance, plus Rs. 22|- p.m. Dearness Allowance so long as it is sanctioned by the Corporation. The selected candidate will have to serve on probation for one year and will be subject to all the Municipal Service Regulations governing Municipal Service. Intending candidates should state their qualifications, experience, age, caste and religion and should apply on or before the 17th August, 1945, to the Secretary, Schools Committee, Glider Tank Building, Grant Road, Bombay (7).

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
Bombay, 9th August, 1945. 4407

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. MORARJI MULRAJ KHATAO, DHARAMSEY MULRAJ KHATAO, LAXMIDAS MULRAJ KHATAO, CHANDRAKANT MULRAJ KHATAO and LALITKUMAR MULRAJ KHATAO, the Trustees of Sheth Mulraj Khatao Trust Settlement have agreed to sell to our client the undermentioned property:

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling Houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Pali Hill Bandra, Mouje Danda, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 1822 square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 10 of the Khatav Scheme of Survey No. 326 (formerly a large piece of land, admeasuring 37439 sq. yds. bearing Survey No. 326, but now divided into several plots and the whole of the land is included in Khata No. 28 of Mouje Danda) and assessed by the Municipality of Bandra under Ward No. C and House Nos. 31B, 31C and 31D which said Plot No. 10 is bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 9 of the said Khatav Scheme, on or towards the West by Pali Hill Road, on or towards the North by a Public Road and on or towards the South by a passage and beyond that Plot No. 5 of the said Khatav Scheme.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1945.

Messrs. HASAN BAXI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (4396)

DANTON 1—WEEK SHORTHAND

Only 6 Easy Lessons. Details Free. DANTON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, (St. Albans) Post Box 43, New Road, Delhi.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 959 of 1945

MOHANLAL BECHARDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Tara Baug, Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay and (2) ANURAI J. OZA, of Vile Parle Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Vile Parle in the Bombay Suburban District on behalf of themselves and the other share-holders of the 1st defendant company excepting the defendants 2 to 9 and the shareholders supporting them. .... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

(1) THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD., a Company, incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having its Registered Office at Churchgate Street within the Fort of Bombay; (2) MANEKLAL PREMCHAND, of Bombay Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a Stock and Share Broker, carrying on business at 63, Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay; (3) SUJIR PUNDALIK NAYAK, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Kapur Mahal, Marine Drive, without the Fort of Bombay; (4) RAJA BAHADUR GOVINDLAL SHIVLAL MOTILAL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Narayan Dabholkar Road, Malabar Hill, without the Fort of Bombay; (5) Mrs. LILAVATI K. MUNSHI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, the wife of K. M. Munshi, Esq., Bar-at-Law, residing at 26, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, without the Fort of Bombay; (6) RAMESHWAR DAS BIRLA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Birla House, Mount Pleasant Road, without the Fort of Bombay; (7) JYOTINDRA L. MEHTA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, carrying on business at Mehta House, Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay; (8) PINGLE VENKAT RAMA REDDY DESHMUKH, Hindu, Merchant, residing at High Cliff Begumpat, Hyderabad Deccan (9) BHASKARRAO V. MEHTA, Hindu, M.A. LL.B., Advocate residing at Palanpur, Director of the Bombay Life Assurance Company Ltd| .... Defendants.

To,

The SHAREHOLDERS of the Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd.,

PURSUANT to the order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blagden on the 10th day of July, 1945, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN UNDER order 1 Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that this suit has been filed in this Hon'ble Court by the abovenamed plaintiffs for themselves and on behalf of other shareholders of the 1st defendant company except the defendants Nos. 2 to 9 and those shareholders supporting them for the following reliefs:—

Notice under Order 1 Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure

(a) It may be declared that the proposed increase in the Capital of the 1st defendant Company is not in the interest and|or for the benefit of the Company.

(b) It may may be declared that the act of the defendant in proposing a resolution for the increase in the Capital of the 1st defendant Company and| or in allowing the said resolution to be proposed at the General Meeting of the Company to be held on the 19th July, 1945, is not bona fide and|or in the interest of the Company.

(c) That the defendants may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from moving or allowing to be moved any resolution in respect of the increase in the share Capital of the 1st defendant Company at the next Annual General Meeting.

(d) In any event the defendants may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from moving or allowing to be moved any resolution for increase of Capital of the 1st defendant Company at any General Meeting until the disposal of suits Nos. 347 of 1945 and 366 of 1945 on the file of this Hon'ble Court and mentioned in the plaint herein.

(e) Interim reliefs in terms of prayers (c) and (d).

(f) Costs of the suit and interest on judgment.

(g) For such further and other reliefs as the nature and circumstances of the case may require.

And that the hearing of the said suit has been fixed for the 7th day of January, 1946, subject to a part-heard suit.

Dated this 2nd day of August 1945.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR.

for Prothonotary and Senior Master

Sd. A. R. NARAYAN AYER

This 3rd day of August, 1945.

Messrs. AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 4398

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